

# FARMERS' HOME JOURNAL

DEVOTED TO

AGRICULTURE

MECHANIC ARTS, EDUCATION

SCIENCE & PURE LITERATURE

TERMS—\$3.00 PER ANNUM.

"Agriculture is the most Healthful, most Useful, and most Noble Employment of Man."—WASHINGTON.

[SINGLE NO. TEN CENTS]

VOLUME 2.

LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1868.

NUMBER 17

## A LECTURE

ON SOME TOPICS IN AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY, DELIVERED BEFORE THE PAYETTE COUNTY FARMERS' CLUB, AUG. 22d, 1868, BY ROBERT PETER, M. D., PROF. CHEM., &c., &c., KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY.

Gentlemen:—Many years ago I added, by purchase, an adjoining lot to my town garden; it had been unfenced for many years, and a common road passed diagonally across it, on which nothing could grow to exhaust the soil, which, moreover, was somewhat manured by the droppings of the horses which constantly passed over it. But on spading it up, the soil where the road ran, presented the light colored appearance of sub-soil, and instead of producing a luxuriant growth, proved to be less fertile than the neighboring portions on each side which had been annually covered with weeds, and it required some years of cultivation to bring it into a very productive condition. Something necessary to active vegetable growth had been removed from it, or some injury had been done to the soil, by the long exposure to the atmospheric agencies, whilst it was in the bare condition of the hard beaten road.

This experience corresponds with the results of an experiment mentioned by the celebrated Saxon Agricultural Chemist, Stockhardt, in his Chemical Field Lectures, (Bohn's edition, page 310), as performed by Block; who took a piece of manured land, worked it thoroughly for 2 years, without sowing it or allowing anything to grow on it, and found it to become as much exhausted as some similar land on which three crops had been raised in the same time. The heat of the sun and the moisture of rains and dews favored the oxidation, or decay, of the *humus* or vegetable mould of the soil; the filtration of the water of the heavy rains, had carried off dissolved nutritive matters, which were doubtless appropriated by the weeds or other vegetable growing on the adjoining ground, and thus the soil had been impoverished. Just as Stockhardt also reports, as the experience of some of the foresters of Europe; that bare and unshaded spots, in the midst of the forests, continually get poorer and poorer.

During the chemical examination of the soils of Kentucky, in the unfinished Geological Survey of the State, I was struck with a somewhat similar demonstration, which frequently appeared on comparing the chemical composition of the soil of long cultivated fields with similar soil, in a virgin state, taken from close adjoining. Generally the old cultivated soil had lost more of its elements of fertility than could be accounted for in the probable crops raised on it. For illustration of this, let us take the example of the examination of some soils from Mason county, sent by Col. L. J. Bradford, (reported in Vol. 4 of Kentucky Geological Reports, pages 84, and following).

One sample is from a field said to have been exhausted by successive crops of tobacco; the number of these crops was not stated—the other is a virgin soil from the same farm.

The chemical analyses showed that, in the exhausted soil, all the essential fertilizing ingredients were greatly more reduced in quantity than could be accounted for in any probable time of cultivation.

Let us, for the comparison, take the single ingredient Potash. This, in the virgin soil, was found in the large proportion of 0.755 per cent; (more than three-fourths of one per cent); but in the old soil it only amounted to 0.265 per cent; (a little more than one-fourth of one per cent.)

Calculating the total weight of the soil on an acre of land, to the depth of one foot, at 3000,000 lbs (three millions of pounds), the potash on the acre would amount to 21,740 lbs, in the virgin soil, and only 17,950 lbs in the soil of the old field, the difference being as much as 4,790 pounds of potash to the acre. Now, a tobacco crop of 1000 pounds to the acre, even when we add one third more for the stalks &c., would take from the soil only 69,72 pounds of potash, or a little less than 70 lbs; and it would have taken nearly 70 such crops of tobacco to remove this amount of this substance from the soil; whilst, very probably, not half that number of crops had been taken from it.

If we were to compare the relative proportions of the carbonate of lime and phosphoric acid, in the two soils, we should find this difference to be still greater—it would have required 276 years of annual tobacco cropping to account for the deficiency of the first named substance in the exhausted soil; and more than 300 crops of tobacco could have been supplied by the missing phosphoric acid. It is a law in vegetable growth that all the elements which enter into the composition of plants are equally essential, and hence, the deficiency of any one—potash—would render a soil sterile, even although all the other elements were present in great abundance. We take therefore the example of the one which is the most quickly exhausted by the tobacco crop, the potash, and limit the productiveness of the soil by the supply of this alone.

This is only one of numerous examples, in these comparative analyses of our soils, and from other sources, going to show that

in "hoed crops," or whenever the soil is kept bare of vegetation, whilst it is fully exposed to the atmospheric agencies; to the action of the heat of the sun, the oxygen of the air, and the water of dews, rains, &c.—it will be exhausted of its fertility, independent of the action of crops growing upon it.

We naturally ask, what is the reason of this? Stockhardt says it is owing to evaporation from the soil by the action of the sun, and the effects of heat, air, moisture, &c., in causing the oxidation, or decay, of the vegetable mould, or *humus*.

There can be no doubt that these causes have much influence in this way; but there is also to be considered another cause, viz: the solvent action of the atmospheric water, containing carbonic acid, which, aided by the *humus* itself, takes up much fertilizing matter from the bare soil and conveys it, by diffusion, to the neighboring ground, to supply the weeds or other vegetables which may be growing there.

Let us hope that our enlightened people will not much longer allow the reproach to rest upon our State, that she commenced this very useful and necessary survey; carried it to a certain extent which greatly enhances the value of her lands in many localities, developed an immense amount of mineral wealth, greatly aided the public improvement of the State, and added many facts to the treasury of science of the civilized world, and yet forced it to stop for want of the necessary appropriation of funds long before completion, and without sufficient means even to publish some of the very valuable maps and illustrations which had been prepared by actual survey and measurement, with great labor, and at a considerable expense, which were necessary to the elucidation of the text of the published volumes of the "Reports," which are in daily danger of injury or loss.

The analyses show that there is much potash yet remaining in the so-called exhausted soil; viz: 17,950 lbs, to the acre in one foot depth; but this may not be in such an available condition as to yield the rapid supply demanded by the rank growing tobacco plant, although it might have been quite sufficient for a grain crop, or to nourish clover.

(To be continued.)

## FAILURE AND SUCCESS IN WHEAT CULTURE.

Editor Farmers' Home Journal:—

The summer of 1865 was a very wet one, almost constant rains till September, after that time the autumn was quite dry. It was not till about the 20th of August that we concluded to have a clover lay turned under as a preparation for a part of the wheat crop to be sown. Our foreman remonstrated most earnestly against such a measure; "who ever heard," said he, "of taking such ground for wheat? save it for the corn;" indeed he almost positively refused to do my bidding, it was so different from his notions of farming; but my orders were imperative, and were carried out in every minute. The tall crop of clover was harrowed down, and then turned nicely and deeply under; in about three weeks the grain was sown and harrowed in twice came up well, and looked remarkably fine for about three weeks; during this time the weather had become very dry, all the wheat looked injured by it more or less, but none seemed to suffer like the clover piece; this soon presented such a strange appearance, that we concluded to examine it closely; on so doing, found about half of it actually dead, roots as well as tops; we could discover no cause whatever for this; what remained alive, looked yet low and feeble for a long time. In the spring the field looked tolerably well; it made about half as much as that sown after the cutting of the corn off the ground. Although much disappointed, we did not lose faith in turning under clover for wheat, we knew something had been omitted that should have been done in the proper preparation of the ground. We thought over the matter time and again, during the winter, and at length cried, *Eureka*, and resolved to repeat the experiment in another way the following season. The failure of the wheat from the first was in consequence of the very weak growth of clover not being turned under earlier. The ground should have been rolled with a heavy roller, as soon as broken up, so as to have retained moisture enough to have caused a rapid decomposition of the green crop; that a fine seed bed of delicate mold, might have been ready to contribute to the growth of the young plants as soon as rooted; the fall being dry and the soil so light, no rich mold was formed, consequently when the young roots of the plants struck down and found no food for their growth, they more or less perished.

The following autumn of 1866, another piece of clover was turned under some six weeks previous to sowing, the roller was applied as soon as the ground was broken up; the grain was sown about the 20th of September, harrowed and rolled again, so as to make the seed bed firm enough. It came up finely and looked better than any crop that could be seen any where near till it was cut, June the 20th following.—One and one-fourth bushels of grain were

sown to the acre, we had ordered one and a half, but the foreman refused to have it sown and slipped in the quantity mentioned. The wheat was of the Lamas variety which does not tiller as much as some of the taller kinds; the yield was 18 bushels to the acre, of very superior grain, entirely free from rust.

While upon the subject of turning in clover for wheat, we shall give some instances of what occurred near us. We will call the piece just mentioned, field No. 1. A neighbor adjoining broke up as fine a piece of clover as could well be found, (we will call this field No. 2); even before clovering, the soil was in good condition, besides a very tall growth of weeds had sprung up in the clover, all was harrowed down and well turned under, the grain sowed, and then harrowed and rolled.—Two bushels of wheat to the acre was put in broad cast, it came up well and very thick—all who saw this piece of wheat prophesied a splendid crop from it; it looked well all the time till a few days before it was ready to cut, when the seed seemed to come upon it suddenly; it was badly lodged, and with difficulty cut, and yielded only about 12 bushels to the acre.

Now why this difference between field No. 1 and No. 2? It was simply this; the latter piece was sown too late for the kind of wheat used; Kentucky white, as it is now termed in the markets, was the kind sown; it was not put in till near the middle of October, we regret not having the day of the month. We shall now give one more instance; field No. 3, the fine crop of clover was turned under some six weeks previous to sowing the grain, which was done with a drill; one and a fourth bushels to the acre was sown about the 10th of September with Kentucky white wheat. It looked splendid from the first, and was sown thin cut; yielded 20 bushels or more to the acre of very superior grain; indeed it was considered the only perfect crop of white wheat raised in the county, so entirely clean and free from rust. In this piece every requirement necessary for success was complied with; it was an extra crop for the season, though sown with White wheat. There would have been less risk in an earlier maturing variety; the same person is now preparing his clover ground as last year, and will still sow the same kind of wheat, having more faith in the character and preparation of the soil, and earlier sowing than in the kind of grain sown.

M.—Mercer county.

## FARMERS' CLUB.

LEXINGTON, KY., Sept 6th.

The Club met at the usual hour, Dr. R. J. Spurr, President *pro tem* in the chair.

Mr. E. Oldham from the committee to test Collins' Plow Attachment, made a verbal report to the effect that he was not very well pleased with it after a short trial; in his opinion, there was a greater tendency to choke with the attachment than without it, and in this opinion, Mr. Jno. Webb, who had also tried it, agreed. Mr. O. stated that he was now using on his farm, a simple contrivance of his own invention, which answered the desired purpose much better than the Patent Attachment.

L. C. Vanmeter, Esq., suggested that Mr. O. should bring the attachment he was using to the Club for the inspection of the members, and on motion the committee was continued, to make further trial of the Patent Attachment.

The subject for the regular discussion—"What small grain, if any, is it to the interest of our people to sow?" Dr. Spurr arising said: It was evident there was, throughout the State, on the part of a great many farmers, an indisposition to grow wheat, on account of repeated failures. He himself, was not ready yet to abandon the crop. He was much impressed with the truth of a remark recently made by Mr. Starks, a few weeks ago, that, the last fall being unusually dry, the wheat made but comparatively little progress in the fall, and consequently the crop this season was less than it would have otherwise been.—He thought he would make about 13 bushels of McChesney, and 12 bushels of Alabama per acre this season; it made but little growth in the fall, the grain was good with little difference in the yield.—He will sow one bushel and a peck per acre and sow early this fall. If sown late, in October, more seed must be put on the acre, to have the ground fully occupied.—He had commenced his preparations for sowing wheat this fall, by breaking up and harrowing some old stubble several weeks ago, and on Monday week, after the second plowing, he would sow the seed, harrowing it in, so as to remove the ridges and make the ground level. He is convinced that one bushel and a peck of seed per acre is amply sufficient, and will, therefore, sow that, much and no more, measuring it exactly. It will be remembered, that, some time ago, the President of the Club, Col. Haden, reported the result of experiments he had made by putting wheat in at different depths, and it was ascertained that of the seed put in 5 inches deep, none came up, of that 4 inches, about one half, of that 3 inches, one-fourth or one-fifth failed to come up, but of that at 1 1/4 inches, all came well.

These experiments are useful, as conveying information that will be valuable in guiding the intelligent farmer, who is willing to yield his prejudices and avail himself of the practical knowledge taught by these results. If he could direct the sowing of all the wheat of this county he would put it in not over one inch deep.—Then, if the ground is level, the seed will be sown of uniform depth. Even if it should come up well at 4 inches depth, it would make but little progress until crown roots were formed, and two or three weeks would be required to accomplish this, while wheat put in at a depth of one inch, lying in a position to be reached directly, at all times, by heat and moisture, would at once commence to grow rapidly, and mature two weeks in advance of the other.—It may be asserted as an invariable rule, that, seed planted too deep will not germinate. He will sow all the wheat he can possibly put in, in the month of September, but none in October. From the 1st to the 20th of the latter month, he would put in rye, and would not think of sowing barley later than the 1st of October.—There are several varieties of wheat that can be recommended; the Yellow Lamas is one; from its history and comparing it with the Georgia Amber, he is convinced they are the same; it is, however, a distinct variety from the Alabama to which it bears some resemblance. The Georgia Amber stood the winter as well as the McChesney; all these are desirable varieties.

Jno. M. Vanmeter Esq., gave some interesting facts in regard to his crop of Spring barley. In February last, on ground which had been in hemp the previous year, and plowed in the fall, he sowed two bushels per acre of Spring barley; the ground was hard, and the seed did not get down, he sowed clover at the same time. The barley did well until the drought cut it short; harvested it in good style, and from the 26 acres he got 680 bushels, which he sold for \$1,122, an average of \$43 15c per acre, or \$1 65 per bush. There were 59 bushels of seed, intended for 40 acres, but by a mistake it was put on only 26 acres. The barley was, of course, too thick to do as well as it would otherwise have done. He is convinced the yield would have been larger, but for this fact, and being struck, a portion of it, by hail. He thinks if a crop farmers can sow with advantage, as it is ready to be threshed before any other crop except fall barley; then it is out in time for clover to make a fine growth, besides possessing other advantages.

Mr. Saml. Headley—some spring wheat gotten out by his son-in-law made excellent flour; it averaged about 14 bushels per acre, but little pains were taken in putting it in. He sowed and harrowed it—using a two horse plow in the fall; sowed one bushel per acre in March, and it was thick enough on the ground. The grain was as large as most fall wheat this season, and from this one trial thinks it a profitable crop. He always uses a two-horse plow in putting in his fall wheat, and succeeds much better in putting in than by any other mode. The Spring wheat was rusted a little; he plows shallow; he tried a harrow once, but made a failure, and had scarcely a bushel on ten or twelve acres, for it all froze out.

Mr. Houghton said that he always succeeded better with wheat sown in shallow rows, as more grain rolled into the furrows. Mr. Bryan said that to raise wheat successfully, it must be sowed on good ground. The frequent alternations of corn and wheat for years, exhausted the land. In proof of this position, he gave an instance where he had sown wheat on a piece of ground which had been, the previous season, in vegetables, but before that had not been cultivated for years, and the result verified his conclusions.

Mr. Oldham thought that, as farmers differed so widely in regard to certain important questions, it would be productive of benefit to all, if each would set off a piece of ground and cultivate it in the various modes advocated, sowing selected varieties of the best seed wheat, and carefully observe the progress and results. We would thus, next season, have presented to us a collection of results, embodying the experience of different persons, which would be practical and more valuable than any theorizing. Thus the value of the different modes of cultivation, the various varieties of wheat, and the different soils would be tested practically. He hoped that each member of the Club at any rate, in the interest of agriculture and to benefit his fellow laborers in the great cause, would act upon this suggestion and thus make a valuable contribution to the general fund of knowledge on this important subject. The sacrifice required was insignificant compared with the advantages to be derived.

As there were a number of huge water-melons sent in by members on Mr. Cassel's challenge last week, the Club again went into committee of the whole, to taste and decide on the qualities of the tempting melons. Then, in an instant, this body of leading farmers, but a moment before orderly, collected and peaceful, seemed transformed into armed warriors. Hands were thrust into pockets and innumerable knife blades gleamed brightly in the air; for a

moment only there was a confused murmuring of eager voices, and then a silence fell on the crowd, broken only by long drawn sighs of delight and exclamations of pleasure as the luscious meat of the melons disappeared down expectant throats. The contest was animated, but brief, for water melon is "mighty fillin'," and soon every one was satisfied, and the erst while neat office of our urbane Secretary, was dripping and covered with rinds and seeds. It was decided that a small melon—presented by Mr. Cassel, the Mississippi Citron, was the best, and the Kentucky Ice Rind, also Mr. C's, was next. Mr. Robt. Austen had two monsters, weighing respectively 46 and 36 pounds, and Mr. Cassel one called "Foley's Hybrid," weighing 45 lbs. As between the big melons no choice was expressed. The same subject before the Club was continued until next Saturday, and then an adjournment was ordered.

## CATTLE PLAGUE.

The following timely proclamation has just been issued by the Governor and we call the especial attention of our readers to it, as it may save us from the infection:

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Official information has reached me that an alarming disease, analogous to, and in many of its symptoms, identical with, "Rinderpest," is now prevailing among the cattle of Illinois, Ohio, and perhaps other States. This disease is supposed to have been introduced into these States by the importation of what are known as Texas cattle. It is strongly contagious in its nature, rapid in its progress, defies all medical application, and terminating almost invariably in death. Any importation of cattle from the adjacent States into this Commonwealth, for sale, pasturage, exchange, or otherwise, during the prevalence of this contagious and dangerous disease, would entail upon the people of this Commonwealth incalculable injury and danger. I therefore feel impelled to use every exertion to prevent so great a mischief.

Now, therefore, I, JOHN W. STEVENSON, Governor aforesaid, in pursuance of the authority vested in me by law, do hereby forbid the importation of cattle into this State, for the next sixty days, from any State or locality where such disease is prevalent, and earnestly invoke all the civil officers of this Commonwealth, add the other good people thereof, to see that this injunction is respected and obeyed.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto my hand, and caused to be affixed the seal of the Commonwealth.  
L. S. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of September, 1868, and in the 77th year of the Commonwealth.

JOHN W. STEVENSON,  
By the Governor.  
SAML. B. CHURCHILL, Sec'y of State.  
By W. T. SAMUELS, Assistant Sec'y.

## SEED CORN.

Now is the time to select seed corn for next year. Every farmer should go through his field and gather the largest and earliest ears, just as the outside husks have turned partly white. The husks, except two or three for tying, should be taken off and the ears tied in pairs or traced in strings and hung up to dry in the shade.

A stout wire stretched in the garret of the house or other loft, is one of the best things to hang seed corn on, as it can be easily arranged so as to keep off mice and rats.

Numerous experiments prove that seed corn gathered as above directed will germinate quicker than that selected at the time of harvesting, and the crops will mature earlier. Some of the improved varieties of corn have been obtained by adopting this method of selecting seed for several years in succession.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman gives an instance of a field which was thickly covered with thistles, which, after being left to themselves for a few years, during which they made a remarkably growth, suddenly died out, there being a heavy growth in 1865, and but very few in 1866.

The agricultural editor of the Ohio Farmer says he has always found hay cut just as the stalks are fully developed, and the seed formed, the best, experience having shown it to be more acceptable to cattle and horses than that cut earlier.

The Farmer's Union says that potatoes all over the State of Minnesota, are making the second growth, and considers this better than not to grow at all.



# FARMERS' HOME JOURNAL.

## Horticultural.

### THINNING OUT CURRANT BUSHES.

Now is the time, immediately after the fruit is gathered, to prune currant bushes. We know that it is more commonly done in the early spring, but not because it is the best time, except that it is more convenient. But it does not always answer to attend to such matters when it is found to be the most convenient; some regard must be paid to the appropriateness of time if you expect the best results to follow.

If bushes are sufficiently matured and cultivated in the spring and pruned in mid-summer, a great difference will be seen in the crop of fruit the next season. Another benefit to be derived from summer pruning is the destroying of many insects that infest the bushes. Burn all unnecessary limbs cut away, and you destroy many insects attached to them.—*Wisconsin Farmer.*

### HORTICULTURAL ITEMS.

There is an abundance of wild fruit in Minnesota this year, the plum trees are loaded. Strawberries were very abundant, so were cherries. Cranberries promise well, crabs are plenty, and raspberries and blackberries are abundant.

Insects are sometimes very injurious to flowers. The striped bugs feed on the Calceolops and German Aster. Caterpillars prey on the Chrysanthemum, Morning Glory, etc. These pests should be hunted up and destroyed.

Asparagus beds should be kept free from weeds, and the surface of the soil made mellow around the plants with the hoe. In seasons of protracted drought, copious waterings should be given, especially to plants which have been recently set out.

Grass sods should be collected and made into a pile for rotting. They will not be thoroughly decomposed in less than two years. They should be placed in a compact heap, the grass sides down, and turned whenever the grass begins to grow through the surface.

When the ground becomes thoroughly wet by rain after a long drought, weeds grow rapidly and will damage vegetables and flowers very much if they are not eradicated. They may be cut down with the hoe while small, or pulled by hand when they are large.

Lawns, grass-plats and borders should be kept neatly trimmed. Grass springs up rapidly after rain and requires constant trimming. Flower beds in grass-plats or lawns should have the edges cut with a spade, to prevent the grass or clover from spreading over them.

Rhubarb requires a deeply tilled and very rich soil to afford a supply of nutriment sufficient to enable it to produce the immense crop of large succulent leaves which are removed from it in the season. The leaves should not be taken off in August or September, and a good top-dressing of manure should be given before Winter.

**LAYERING GRAPES.**—It is generally believed that vines raised by layers are not so good as those raised from single eyes or even from cuttings. After many years observation, we have entirely failed to discover any difference; and we do not hesitate to advise such of our readers as have a few vines that they wish to multiply, to increase their stock by this mode of propagation. The work should be done soon. Old wood is laid down, but if the new wood is to be used the work of layering should not be performed until the new wood has hardened somewhat. A great many things are very successfully and very profitably raised by layering.—*American Journal of Horticulture.*

**CHERRIES.**—In a recent paper read by J. V. Hopper, a successful fruit grower, before the Illinois Horticultural Society, he gave his experience, as follows, of the Morellos and Kentish.

This family of cherries are all hardy in frost and bud. They are all quite tart, yet for cooking and canning, they are very good, if not the best cherries we have. The Black Morello is the common cherry of the country. The red Kentish differs from the black only in color, yet it sells in the market much higher, because persons buy by sight, and not from a knowledge of quality.

**STRAWBERRIES.**—A correspondent of the American Journal of Horticulture, speaks thus of the qualities of two varieties of the newer strawberries:

**Durand's Seedling.**—Handsome and productive; berries large, but entirely too sour and flavorless. To my taste, hardly equal to Wilson in quality.

**Higley's Ever-bearing.**—Hardy and apparently a true ever-bearing sort of the Alpine class. Fruit small; berries long and slender; deep, handsome red; but poor, sour, and insipid in flavor.

A new grape pest has appeared in southern Illinois, Missouri, and portions of our own State, in the form of the larvæ of a large brown beetle. As its work is not generally noticed until the damage is done, it is a dangerous visitor.

Mr. Jacques, of Florida, is turning his attention to the cultivation and improvement of the varieties of the persimmon.

It is said the best strawberry plants come from the third and fourth sets of runners, and that the first and second sets should be cut off. The fools are not all dead yet.

Few have a constant and abundant supply of small fruits. All might have who cultivate land.

Seeds of flowers should be collected as fast as they ripen.

Texas will make an almost unprecedentedly large corn crop.

## The Stock Yard.

### REMEDY FOR TENDER MOUTH IN HORSES.

It is always a desirable point gained to understand the true cause of any effect, wound, disease or complaint. Some horses will always be exceedingly tender in the mouth, while others are sometimes almost unmanageable. The corroding of the iron bridle bit in the mouth of a thin-skinned high-strung animal, will sometimes produce canker in the sides of the mouth just as mechanics often get sore mouths by holding out nails in their lips while at work. Sometimes the headstall is buckled up so short that the iron bit is drawn up with much force against the sides of the mouth. If the skin be tender, the animal will be liable to have a sore mouth; and the wound will be so very tender that scarcely the pressure of the weight of the reins can be endured. Sometimes the check-rein is drawn up unmercifully tight. All such things cause sore mouth.

The most satisfactory remedy for a sore mouth is a preventive. If the headstall is too short, lengthen it, so that the bit may ride lower down toward the lips. If the sore is produced by drawing the check-rein too tightly, give it greater length. If the nature of the iron is such that the rust from the bit poisons the tender mouth, let the bit be covered with a piece of firm leather, sewed on with the seam on the lower side of the bit, so that the smooth leather may come in contact with the mouth. Let a heavy piece of calfskin be employed to cover the bit rather than thin flabby leather. If the iron about the mouth be galvanized thoroughly, that will prevent all corrosion of the iron and consequent injury to the mouth. But, after all the coating is worn off, let the bit be covered with silver plate, which will cost only a few dimes. A silver wash will be of little value. But a silver-plated bit will last many years, and will afford perfect security against sore mouth when the cause has been attributed to the rust of the iron. Sometimes the bit is a "twisted bit" with sharp edges, which being drawn harshly against the mouth, will remove the skin.—*N. Y. Times.*

### HOW I RAISE MY FALL PIGS.

When the pigs are two weeks old, I put the sows and pigs in the pen or yard with the fattening hogs, allowing them, of course, to have all the swill and corn they can eat. Ordinarily, however, I boil potatoes and pumpkins, with a liberal seasoning of meal, for the first two or three weeks of feeding, which is better for the sows than corn. In the meantime have a hole in the pen large enough for the juveniles to go through, and there provide a side dish for them of sweet milk, with a little meal or shorts added to it. In case you do not have milk enough for the sows and pigs both, give to the latter by all means. Previous to the setting in of the cool weather, they should have access (both old and young) to a grass-plat, but after hogs get fleshy and are full fed, they will eat but little grass.

By the way, it is surprising how small a grass-plat will suffice for swine; when they have been used upon it for a year or two, when it has once become fully enriched by feeding on it. The writer has kept six and seven full sized hogs on a plot of a trifle over an eighth of an acre, and for the most part the feed has been good.—*W. M. Pettie, in Country Gent.*

### BLEEDING FROM THE NOSE.

We have seen lately in our exchanges inquiries from different persons, as to the cause of their horses bleeding at the nose, and the most effectual remedy for it. A correspondent of the Western Rural, who has a valuable horse accustomed to bleed in this way, as much as three or four times per day, writes to that paper for advice, and received the following answer:

The bleeding from the nose probably arises from the plethoric condition of the horse, as from your account the horse is not weakened by it. When hemorrhage proceeds from the lungs it is always a dangerous symptom, but in many instances it proceeds from the lining membrane of the nose when it is a much less serious matter. In your horse we believe the hemorrhage to proceed from the lining membrane of the nose. A scruple of tannic acid blown up the nose with a quill is a good way to arrest the hemorrhage.

**CURE FOR HOG CHOLERA.**—As thousands of hogs are annually destroyed by the ravages of Cholera, we publish from the Stock Journal, a receipt, simple, cheap, and effective, to wit: On the appearance of the disease feed your hogs on corn boiled, until soft, with Green Pine tops, with a small addition of spirits turpentine, although the latter is not at all essential. This is a sure and a sudden check to the cholera.

**CURE FOR CHOLIC IN HORSES.**—Take one ounce alcohol, one do. sulphuric ether, one do. laudanum; mix all together. Put in one quart water. Drench. If not well in forty minutes repeat dose. If obstinate case make strong tobacco tea:  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. of tobacco in one quart of water, and inject with syringe. This receipt has been sold for \$300.

**TO PREVENT INTERFERING.**—To prevent interfering in a horse who is turned out in the front feet, the shoe should be applied to fit closely on the inside, and the nails applied around the toe and to the outside. In some instances a small piece of leather placed between the sole and the shoe, and allowed to project outwards, has a very good effect in preventing interfering.

**LOSS OF MANE AND TAIL.**—The following is very useful where there is a falling out of the hair of the mane and tail, viz:—Glycerine, two oz., sulphur one oz., acetate of lead, two drachms, water eight ounces. To be well mixed, and applied by means of a sponge.

Hard wood ashes rubbed in dry on the backs of sheep or cattle is an exterminator of lice and vermin. Mix the same with oats or feed and it is an excellent remedy for worms in colts or horses.

## The Dairy.

### COWS HOLDING UP MILK.

Flint, in his work on dairy farming, says to induce a cow to give down her milk freely, give her at milking time a mess of cut feed or roots; and Mr. Johnson says cows can be cured if they will drink sour milk. After drenching, and as soon as they begin to lick the pail, they will give down freely. He has tried it with cows that would give about two thirds the proper quantity, retaining the other portion. Then he gives them the milk to drink, and waits until they begin to lick the pail, when he has no trouble in obtaining the remainder. He has tried meal, salt and various things, but found nothing to produce such an effect as sour milk.

We cannot but believe from our own experience with cows, that both these gentlemen are in fault as to the theory of messing while milking. Many cows that are in the habit of receiving messes will hold up their milk when it is not furnished. A few years ago while traveling in Illinois we visited the milking yard of a gentleman who had recently moved into that State and started a dairy, and from not more than one half of the twenty-five cows he got a full mess at a milking. The cows had been picked up one in a place, the most of them purchased from Hoosiers, who kept but one or two, and practiced messing while milking. By no means save giving each cow her wanted mess, could milk be obtained, and for this reason after a few weeks trial he gave up the business and sold his cows. So far as our own experience of about twenty years goes, we have met with like results.

Where a single cow is kept, messing at milking may be got along with without much trouble as sufficient feed for one is easily obtained; but in a large dairy we should seriously question the propriety of such an arrangement. Our mode was always to mess or give grain after milking, keeping it out of sight until after the milk was obtained, and if by any excitement they held it up, the feed was retained as a punishment for the act.

An animal can be very easily taught to understand your wishes, and by adopting a regular system of management they will fall in with the arrangement and be as prompt in the fulfillment of their part as the superior party.

The question has been considerably discussed whether animals reason from cause to effect, but be that as it may, they have instinct enough to realize that certain things follow the performance of others, as, for instance, they will come to the yard promptly at a certain hour each day when they are accustomed to receive a mess, and this same instinct or exercise of reason will cause them to understand that the mess cannot be obtained until they have yielded to the milker.

The great advantage of messing after milking is this; if circumstances are such that the feed cannot be given on certain occasions, no trouble arises from it, while on the other hand there will very likely be a scanty yield of milk.—*Ohio Farmer.*

### BUTTER MAKING.

Dusty, musty, coarse food cooked up so as to make it palatable should be avoided. The yield or quality of butter cannot be good on such food, though the dairy itself be conducted in the very best manner; and, besides all this, unsound, unwholesome food has a deleterious effect on the health of the cows, which town dairymen feel to their cost.

Impurity in feeding either in summer or winter is unquestionably the cause of the great complaints we receive from time to time of the length of time it takes to churn, and the difficulty experienced in gathering the butter; in some cases of its not coming at all, and the paleness of its color. If attention is paid to their feeding; that they get nothing but what is sound and good; that they get pure water; that the dairy is kept thoroughly sweet and clean; that the air is pure, with no foul sewers or dung heaps near it; and that strong men are put to churn instead of weak women and girls, and that no stoppage is allowed in the operation even for a minute till the butter is come, there will be almost a certainty that the churning will not exceed half an hour, and that its quality will be everything that is desired; but if bad grass, mixed with deleterious weeds, musty or half rotten meal or hay be given, "no dairymaid, however clever she may be, can make good butter; but if nice, green, sweet hay, those kinds of roots that impart no unpleasant taste, and fresh, luscious meal be given, it must be a dirty, lazy, or foolish woman that can make inferior butter."

Other points to be attended to are, regularity as to the time of milking; if the proper time be passed, the cows get uneasy and feverish, to the injury of the quality of the milk. The same person should milk the same cow; changing the milker frets the animal, and she gives her milk reluctantly. If the pasture is near the cowhouse the cows should be quietly and gently driven to it; but no overdriving, striking with sticks, or worrying with dogs should be allowed; and if the house is too far away the cows should be milked in the field, and the milk carried home.—*Irish Farmers' Gazette.*

### MILKING COWS IN GOOD FLESH.

In a private note of recent date from Mr. J. R. Page, Sennett, Cayuga Co., he remarks:

"I remember in one of our chats you expressed some doubts as to breeding cows keeping so fat as they often are on grass alone. Knowing it to be a fact, I said so and could to-day show you two cows (Short-horns), one nearly dry and fair beef, the other four months after calving, giving during this time and to-day over 20 quarts milk, and fat on grass only; wintered on hay without grain until February, then shorts, hay and straw. A poor milker ought to do better, for my two cows can show butter, for quality and color, against a Jersey. However, Short-horns generally do not make as yellow butter. For one of mine, 10 years old, I have been offered \$200 for a city milker, by a gentleman who wished a nice cow to look at and to fill a pail. He saw her milked.

Good feeding and kind treatment, will render cows profitable.

## Public and Private Sales.

### COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF Large and Valuable Fine Real Estate

In Lexington and Fayette County, AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, &c.

As Commissioner of the Fayette Circuit Court, appointed under a judgment entered in the action therein pending, of Joseph Bondurant's Ex'r., against Elizabeth Bondurant, &c., at the August term, 1888, I will expose to sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in the city of Lexington, on

Tuesday, the 22d of September, Beginning at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following highly valuable.

### HOUSES AND LOTS,

In said city. 1st. The House & Lot on Mulberry street in said city, known as the Blacksmith house and lot purchased of F. K. Hunt, Ex'r of Warfield. 2d. The House & Lot on Mulberry street, formerly owned by John G. Kiser and wife, just above the Jail. 3d. The House & Lot on the corner of Barr and Mulberry streets, formerly owned by W. H. Newberry.

These are desirable for business purposes. The sales of each parcel will take place on the premises. And on

Wednesday, September the 23d,

Beginning at 10 o'clock, A. M., I will, as such Commissioner, sell that valuable and highly improved property in the eastern vicinity of said city, on the Lexington and Winchester turnpike, containing about

### 76 Acres

Of first-rate Land, the late residence of Joseph Bondurant, and formerly owned by Dr. Frazer. This is one of the most desirable suburban residences in the State of Kentucky. At the same time and place, I will also sell to the highest bidder, as Executor of said Bondurant,

### The Crop

Of said Place, Consisting of Corn in the Field, Oats, Hay, &c., the

### House and Kitchen Furniture

Farming Utensils and Stock, Such as

### HORSES, COWS AND HOGS.

All the personal property aforesaid is of good quality and condition. And on the same day, on the premises, I will, as such Commissioner, sell in like manner, a valuable tract of land of

### 38 1-4 Acres,

Opposite the last named Frazer place, and coming to the Winchester turnpike beyond the first toll-gate from the said city, purchased of E. Warfield's Ex'r, thickly timbered and well set in grass, and under good fence. I will also, as such Commissioner, on

Friday the 25th day of September,

Beginning at 12 o'clock, sell in like manner, on the premises, that well known and valuable tract of land in Fayette county, known as the Gen. James Duane farm, containing about

### FIVE HUNDRED ACRES,

Situated five miles from Lexington, on the Winchester and Lexington turnpike road, adjoining the land of Mr. T. P. Dudley and Col. W. R. Estlin. This is believed to be the best farm for agricultural purposes in Fayette county and is in a high state of improvement.

The title to all the real estate is perfect and unencumbered. TERMS.—All said real estate will be sold for one-third cash in hand, and the residue on credits of one and two years in equal installments, to bear interest from day of sale. Purchasers to execute bonds for the deferred payments to the undersigned Commissioner, with good security. Said bonds Duane the force of judgments. A lien to be reserved on each separate tract for its unpaid price.

Possession of the city property will be given of most it on the 24th of next October, and of none of it later than the 18th of next February. Possession given of the Frazer place and the 38 1-4 acres of woodland within two months or less from the day of sale. Possession given January 1st, 1890. Terms liberal, and made known on day of sale.

The personal property will be sold on a credit of six months for all sums of \$50 and over—under that sum, cash in hand. Notes with surety, executed to the undersigned as Executor, negotiable and payable at the banking house of J. M. Hocker & Co., in Lexington, will be required.

Due attention and all necessary information will be given by the undersigned. EDWARD BONDURANT, Commissioner, &c. Lexington, Ky., n-16-01.

## PUBLIC SALE

### OF VALUABLE HORSE STOCK,

MULE COLTS, SULKY & HARNESS,

Will be sold without reserve,

On Saturday, 19th of September,

Commencing at 10 o'clock, on Cheapside, Lexington, Ky.,

Eight Good Young Work Mares,

Excellent breeders, believed to be with foal by my Jack, and their eight mule colts, very good.

ONE NO. 1 SADDLE MARE,

One very fine buggy mare, four years old, by Conestoga; 5 superior 2-year old fillies, well broke to single and double harness, one a Manbrino, one by the Knight of St. George, one by the Lawless horse, and two by Josh Bell; two bay Manbrino horse colts, same age, well broke; an old thoroughbred brood mare, sired by Edwin Forest, Jr., and her two colts by same horse, very fine. Also Edwin Forest, Jr., 8 years old drives well, is a fine mover, and one of the best breeders in the State. He and his colts will show for themselves, upon day of sale; also, a new light track sulky, and fine set of new harness.

Terms, 30 days note, well secured, negotiable, and payable in either of the Lexington banks. D. G. CHRISTIAN, Phil. C. Kidd, Auctioneer. 161d

### Shelby County Land for Sale.

62 ACRES, one-third in timber; all in grass, well watered, near the crossing of the Akins and Impsonville roads. It is situated in a good neighborhood where the land adjoining is held at from \$20 to \$50. Being neither a farmer nor a resident of Shelby county, I will sell at

### \$25 per Acre,

and extend the terms of payment to a number of years, if desired by the purchaser. Address Rev. JAMES P. McMILLAN, Burksville, Ky. 16-31

## Public and Private Sales.

### Cherry-wood FOR SALE.

THIS fine tract of land lying in the blue grass region of Mercer county, contains about

### TWO HUNDRED ACRES,

sixty acres in blue grass wood land, the growth upon is white walnut, and cherry in abundance, also hackberry, honeylocust and ash, and originally some burr oaks. Eighty acres of the land is in clover, the rest in corn. There is a

### HANDSOME NEW COTTAGE,

with five well finished rooms and portico. The farm lies immediately upon the pike now being made from Danville to Shakertown, two and a half miles from the latter place, and five miles east of Harrodsburg. The Central Kentucky R. R., when finished, will run within a short distance of it.

Any one wishing No. 1 land, will do well to examine this before purchasing elsewhere. For further particulars enquire of, or address Mrs. T. P. McCANN, or A. S. McCANN, near Harrodsburg, Ky. n16-e0wt1

### CASTLETON

AT

### PUBLIC SALE.

I will on the 6th day of October next, offer at public sale my place, Castleton, 5 1/2 miles from Lexington, on the Newtown turnpike, consisting of the Mansion House and Improvements,

with about 552 Acres

of Land attached.

The House, Grounds and Improvements are of the most extensive and elaborate character; garden, yard and orchard filled with the choicest fruit; together with a fine grapiery of foreign vines.

The house is fitted up with every elegance and convenience—cisterns, furnaces, &c. and with every possible out-building in thorough repair. The farm buildings are large and substantial, barn, stock sheds, mill, mule and cow stables, and one of the finest stables for horses in the county. The land is of the finest quality, more than one-half being woodland and blue grass lots, with about 50 acres new hemp land.

The place is too well known to need detailed description. The land lies in a square, and is capable of being divided into two places—the smaller of 125 acres without improvement. At the same time I will sell to the highest bidder all my stock of

### Horses, Mules, attle,

Thoroughbred Cows and Sheep.

Besides the CROP,

Corn, Oats, Hay, Hemp, &c. Machines, Farming Utensils, Wagons, &c.

Terms made known on day of sale. R. HIGGINS.

v2n10-td

### For Sale.

BEFORE the court house door in Danville, on the 19th of October next, at 2 o'clock, we will expose to sale

### 160 ACRES OF LAND,

known as a part of the Campbell farm, lying two miles east of Danville. Buyers wishing a good place, with moderate improvements, well fenced, well timbered, and plenty of good stock water, will do well to call and examine for themselves, or make inquiries of Mr. Jos. McJannet. There will be fifty acres in small grain and the balance in grass. Possession given January 1st, 1890. Terms liberal, and made known on day of sale. 15td-Dan-Ad. S. & B. G. SLAUGHTER.

### FOR SALE.

### A Splendid Blue Grass Farm.

SITUATED in Jessamine county, 3 1/2 miles north west of Nicholasville, and about 11 miles from Lexington, and midway between the Danville and Harrodsburg turnpikes, containing

### From 240 to 300 Acres

of first rate land, in a good state of cultivation, and the best dwelling in the county, with all the necessary out buildings. Also, a young orchard, bearing choice fruit. It is finely watered, having several never failing springs. It is in a fine neighborhood, and the best wheat growing land in Kentucky. Any one desiring such a place would do well to give us a call on the premises. v2n13-2m Mrs. OTHO ROBERT & SON.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

ON Tuesday, the 22nd of September, we will sell at Spring Hill, the residence of the late Col. Wm. P. Hart, two miles from Versailles, on the Frankfort turnpike, all the

### PERSONALTY, STOCK, CROP, &c.

Including about 150 head of Cattle, of various ages; 50 head of horses, thoroughbred, farm and trotting stock, together with the Agricultural Implements, &c., belonging to the estate; also about 150 head of Hogs, of various ages. Terms made known on day of sale. HART GIBSON, J. WARREN GRIGSBY, Adm'rs.

v2n16-td.

### Fayette County Farm

### FOR SALE.

To relieve myself of unnecessary care, I will sell my

### "CLIFF-BROOK" FARM,

on the Frankfort railroad, near Lexington. Also my city

### RESIDENCE,

on long credits, for two-thirds of the price. v2n9-td GEORGE ROBERTSON.

### SHELBY FARM

### FOR SALE.

I offer for sale my farm of 131 acres, lying three miles south of Bagdad, on the Bagdad pike and Frankfort dirt road; thirty acres, timbered well and set in blue grass, the balance in cultivation, well improved, with all the

### Necessary Out-buildings.

A blacksmith shop on the place, and a good site for a physician or merchant. Everything in good repair. For further particulars and terms apply to me on the premises, or address me at Bagdad, Ky. n12-2m HENRY JAMISON.

### Fayette Farm for Rent.

THE HOWARD GROVE FARM, near Lowe's Station, on the Kentucky Central Railroad, containing eleven hundred acres, which can be divided into several tracts. JOHN B. PAYNE, Jr. 15



## The Family Circle.

## BETTER THAN GOLD.

Here is sound philosophy beautifully expressed, and if we carried the truths thus spoken into our daily lives, we would be better and happier.

Better than gold is the sweet repose  
Of the sons of toil when their labors close;  
Better than gold is the poor man's sleep,  
And the balm that drops on his slumbers deep,  
Brings luxury draughts to the downy bed,  
Where luxury pillows his aching head,  
His simple opiate labor deems  
A shorter road to the lands of dreams.

Better than gold is a thinking mind,  
That in the realm of books can find  
A treasure surpassing Australian ore,  
And live with the great and good of yore,  
The sage's lore and the poet's lay,  
The glories of empire passed away,  
The world's great drama will thus unfold  
And yield a pleasure better than gold.

Better than gold is a peaceful home,  
Where all the firesides charities come,  
The shrine of love, the haven of life,  
Hallowed by mother or sister or wife,  
However humble the home may be,  
Or tried with sorrow by heaven's decree,  
The blessings that never were bought or sold,  
And center there, are better than gold.

## MABEL'S MISTAKE.

BY AMY RANDOLPH.

Mabel Weir's Aunt Thyra, and her cousin George, wanted her to stay at home and be a milliner; but Mrs. Rosslyn, from the city, having gone into raptures over a sketch of Mabel's, wanted her to go to New York and be an artist, and Mabel determined to go.

In vain were Aunt Thyra's remonstrances and George's earnest reasoning. Mabel's wild and self-reliant nature asserted itself against everything. Be an artist she would, and Aunt Thyra finally gave up the point, with no very good grace.

"Let her have her own way, George—a thankless, ungrateful girl, who is willing to give up the friends who have reared her the moment a smattering city lady comes along with a few smooth words of flattery! Don't say another word, George!"

And George did not say another word! Mabel was determined—and George felt sore and hurt that she could be so willing to leave them. Well, let her go!

Mrs. Rosslyn was delighted—she knew that Mabel would take the world of art by storm. Of course, she would introduce her to the first artists in the city; Mabel should be "brought out" in society at her own Thursday evening receptions—all, according to her enthusiastic representations, would be plain sailing—and Mabel Weir wondered that she had so long been contented to remain in obscurity, with her light hidden under a bushel!

So she packed her trunk, and came to the great city, engaging, through a married schoolmate, one forlorn little room in a third rate boarding house, because it was cheap, and Mabel knew that she must study economy.

And now commenced the first chapter of her Artist-Life!

"Yes, she has some talent," said Signor Vincinopelli, curiously eyeing Mabel's simple array of canvas. "She does figures very tolerably, and, with a year or two of hard study may be able to produce something worth framing. Of course she only paints to amuse herself?"

"She wished to make a profession of it," said Mrs. Rosslyn, rather blankly, without venturing to meet Mabel's eye. "A profession! Oh, ah, indeed!" and Signor Vincinopelli took snuff vehemently. "Our young friend will have to polish up a great deal, Mrs. Rosslyn—a great deal, indeed! But diligent study will sometimes accomplish wonders—and if Miss Weir chooses to put herself under my charge, why there is room for another easel in my studio. My terms are ten dollars per lesson."

"Ten dollars per lesson!" Mabel's heart sank to think how soon her poor hundred dollars would melt into nothing at that rate. But she dared not utter the feeble remonstrance that rose to her lips, so voluntarily was Mrs. Rosslyn accepting the distinguished maestro's offer for her.

"I will take half a dozen lessons," she thought, "and perhaps then I shall be able to sell a picture."

The days passed on. Mabel's half dozen lessons drew to a close, and at last she mustered up courage to ask Signor Vincinopelli if he thought she could ever become a famous artist! The signor took snuff, critically.

"My dear young friend, you paint tolerably well—so, so. But as for an artist—frankly, no! There is no originality, no breadth of talent. You might paint very nice little pictures to hang round your boudoir—to give to your friends, but to make reputation, or realize a fortune, honestly, Miss Mabel, I think not!"

So Mabel paid her sixty dollars into the maestro's hands, packed up her color-box and palette, and crept dispiritedly home, wondering how she should manage to pay her board bill and the washerwoman.

Mrs. Rosslyn was her first thought, in the hour of distress. She had made much of Mabel at her Thursday evening reception. Mr. Guy had condescended to flirt languidly with her, and the fashionable lady had called her "her sweet little protégée."

"She will surely help me," thought Mabel.

Mrs. Rosslyn, by great good luck, happened to be at home, and Mabel Weir was shown into the drawing-room, where the purple satin curtains, fringed and tasseled with gold, shut out the afternoon light, and statues and picture frames glimmered faintly through the artificial dusk.

"Dear me, Miss Weir, is it you? and at so inconvenient an hour, just when my hair dresser comes!"

Mrs. Rosslyn had entered all in a rustle, with stiff silks and fluttering tail streamers, a diamond aigrette at her breast, and sparkling all over with bracelets, rings and chains.

"Yes, Mrs. Rosslyn," Mabel made answer, rather timidly. "I called to see if you would use your influence to—help me

dispose of that little painting you were kind enough to admire, up in the country. If you would allow me to hang it in your parlor, until—until some one might fancy it—"

"Oh! dear me! it's quite out of the question!" ejaculated Mrs. Rosslyn, with a toss of the tulle streamers. "I can't turn picture dealer. Really, Miss Weir, you are expecting too much of me. I've done my best to introduce you, and give eclat to your debut, but, really, you have proved such a failure, if I may call it so—"

Mabel rose quietly. "I beg your pardon, Mrs. Rosslyn. I will intrude upon you no more. I have been utterly mistaken in my estimation of you from the very beginning! Good afternoon." And our heroine walked out of the house, with a dignified set that was piteously belied by the tumultuous throbbings of her heart, and the blind rush of indignant tears to her eyes.

She went straight to a jewelry store, where she parted with her gold chain, a locket that had held her mother's hair, and an unpretending little brooch, set with two or three garnets, for about a third of their real value.

"I can at least pay my board bill," said Mabel to herself, "and then—"

She had not the heart to think, or plan further ahead, poor wearied, distracted little Mabel, but walked silently homeward, holding tight the purse which contained her humble all.

The landlady, a buxom, motherly sort of person, received Mabel's money with very evident surprise and satisfaction. She had begun to doubt the probability of getting her pay from the pale, harassed, lovely girl, whose clothes were growing so shabby day by day.

"Thank you, Miss Weir. Yes, I'll write out a receipt directly. Oh, I forgot to tell you—there's a young gentleman waiting in the parlor to see you."

"A young gentleman to see me?" and Mabel went into the parlor, completely at a loss to imagine whom it could possibly be.

"Mabel!" "Cousin George, can it be you?" She sobbed almost hysterically, as he folded her hands in his strong clasp. Ah! this was better, truer than Mr. Guy Rosslyn!

The reason of his unexpected visit was soon explained. Aunt Thyra had slipped down stairs and sprained her ankle. She was sick and lonely, and wanted to see Mabel.

"I suppose you are a great artist now," said George Weir, apologetically, "but we thought that you wouldn't mind coming for a little while, just to please mother and—and me!"

Mabel burst into tears again. "Oh, George, I am so miserable—I have been such a fool!"

And with much faltering, and many interruptions, Mabel told the sad story of the blight that had fallen upon her artistic prospects.

"I will go home with you, and be a milliner, George," she said, meekly. "Aunt Thyra was right. I was not born to achieve fame as an artist."

"A milliner, eh?" said George, doubtfully. "Don't you think you had better marry me, Mabel, and become a farmer's wife?"

"Oh, George!" "Oh, Mabel! I think it would be by far the most sensible plan. You know I love you—you know I'd try my best to make you a good, honest husband. Come, Mabel, say yes."

A faint smile dimpled the corners of Mabel's mouth.

"I took my own way the last time we discussed my future, George; now I'll take yours. But what will Aunt Thyra say?"

"She will be delighted, Mabel—it is the darling wish of her own heart."

So Mabel Weir left behind her all the foolish aspirations, the impossible hopes of her girlhood, and became the dearly loved wife of George, her cousin. And Signor Vincinopelli and Mrs. Rosslyn faded into the mists of the fevered, restless past, and Mabel was very, very happy.

## MEN OF GENIUS.

Tosso's conversation was neither gay nor brilliant. Dante was neither taciturn or satirical. Butler was neither sullen or biting. Gray seldom talked or smiled. Hogarth and Swift were absent minded in company. Milton was very unsocial and irritable, when pressed into conversation. Kirwan, though copious and eloquent in public addresses, was meagre and dull in colloquial discourses. Virgil was heavy in conversation. La Fontaine appeared heavy, coarse stupid, he could not speak and describe what he had just seen; but then he was the model of poetry. Chaucer's silence was more agreeable than his conversation. Dryden's conversation was slow and dull, his humor saturnine and reserved. Cornelius in conversation was so insipid that he never failed in wearying; he did not even speak correctly that language of which he was such a master. Ben Johnson used to sit silent in company and suck his wine. Southey was still sedate, and wrapped up in asceticism. Addison was good company with his intimate friends, but in mixed company he preserved his dignity by a stiff and reserved silence. Fox in conversation never flagged; his animation and vivacity were inexhaustible. Dr. Bentley was loquacious, as was also Grotius. Goldsmith "wrote like an angel and talked like poor Poll." Burke was entertaining, enthusiastic, and interesting in conversation. Curran was a convivial deity. Leigh Hunt was a pleasant stream in conversation. Carlyle doubts, objects, constantly deniers.

"MYSELF."—A young man, very poor, having no money to put on the plate at a missionary meeting, wrote in a slip of paper, "myself," and dropped that in. How many among our many readers will say to the Lord, "I will give 'myself' to the missionary cause?" May this not be your duty? Come, think of it; pray over it. Jesus gave himself for you.

To be happy, the passions must be cheerful and gay, not gloomy and melancholy. A propensity to hope and joy is real riches—one to fear and sorrow, real poverty.

Philosophers themselves, like the stoic gentlemen of Marmontel, after praising simplicity of living, often sink to sleep on heavy suppers and beds of down.

## THE ANATOMY OF THE HUMAN FRAME.

It might well be a matter of surprise that we should know so little of the mechanism of the human frame. Curiously wrought and fashioned is the house we live in; and in the minute and careful examination of it, adoration for that Divine heart and hand which have planned its mysteries should fill the heart with glad and grateful surprise and joy.

The careful investigations of anatomists disclose some curious facts, which may be of interest to the reader.

In the human skeleton, about the time of maturity, are 165 bones.

The muscles are about 500 in number.

The length of the alimentary canal is about 32 feet.

The amount of blood in an adult averages 30 pounds, or full one-fifth of the entire weight.

The heart is six inches in length and four inches in diameter, and beats 70 times per minute, 4,200 times per hour, 100,800 per day, 36,720,000 times per year, 2,535,440,000 in three-score and ten; at each beat two and a half ounces of blood are thrown out of it, 175 per minute, 656 pounds per hour, 73½ tons per day. All the blood in the body passes through the heart in three minutes.

The lungs will contain about one gallon of air. We breathe on an average 1,200 per hour; inhale 600 gallons of air, or 24,400 gallons per day.

The aggregate surface of the air cells of the lungs exceeds 20,000 square inches, an area very nearly equal to the floor of a room twelve feet square.

The average weight of the brain of an adult male is three pounds and eight ounces, of a female two pounds and four ounces. The nerves are all connected with it directly, or by the spinal marrow. These nerves, together with their branches and minute ramifications, probably exceed 10,000,000 in number.

The skin is composed of three layers, and varies from one-fourth to one-eighth of an inch in thickness. Its average area in an adult is estimated to be 2,000 square inches. The atmospheric pressure being about fourteen pounds to the square inch—a person of medium size is subjected to a pressure of 40,000 pounds! Each square inch of skin contains 3,500 sweating tubes, or perspiratory pores, each of which may be likened to a little drain tile one-fourth of an inch long, making an aggregate length of the entire surface of the body of 201,466 feet, or a tile ditch for draining the body almost forty miles long.

Here, then, are some of the wonders belonging to the house we inhabit.

"Know Thyself" is an injunction but poorly obeyed. A more perfect knowledge—a more thorough study of the human frame—might at least lead to a better care and training and prolongation of life.—Surely "we are fearfully and wonderfully made!"

## OWNING A HOME.

Henry Ward Beecher recently said if he was a Pope—a King—he thought he should make a better King than a Pope—a young man should be a joiner or carpenter without having a piece of land. There is nothing that anchors a man to the ground. A young man that has got a plot in the city, or an acre in the country, with a good adviser on it, gives a mortgage to the State that he will be thrifty, honest, sober and industrious. Such a man the devil soon abandons. Where you have a whole community of laborers, society begins to approach the ideal of American industry. He liked Philadelphia better than New York, or any other city in the country, not because it has cleaner streets or broader prisms, but because there was a larger percentage of the houses owned by the people who occupy them than in any other city in the world. That is the true idea of American industry. It must also be virtuous, and must be deeply rooted in prosperity in the household.

## INFLUENCE.

Some persons falls discouraged on the highway of life because they cannot be this or that eminent person. No person who ever has or ever will live, is without influence. Why not make the most of that? Since you cannot grasp that which you wish, why let what you have slip through your fingers? No person in the world is exactly like you. You have your own faults, but you have also your own excellences individual to yourself. Let them be seen. Because you are not a poet, should you not be a good merchant? Because you cannot go to college, should you therefore forswear the alphabet? Because you cannot build a palace, should you not rejoice in your own humble roof, and that because it is your own? Will not the sun also shine into your windows, if you do not obstinately persist in shutting it out? If you do not have a whole hot-house full of flowers, may you not have one sweet rose?

RELICS OF THE PAST.—In an oak stump not far from Richmond, Ky., a black ebony casket, badly decayed, was recently found, which had evidently been deposited there by Daniel Boone himself. In the box were twenty-three English coins of the denomination of half crowns, a plain, round silver medal, marked "D. B.", and eight old Spanish doubloons, of the date of 1772. There were several articles of cutlery, among them a silver-handled Spanish stiletto, with "Boone" carved on it in awkward characters, and a trap and sawer made of half beautifully figured. A curiously wrought wooden spoon was sadly eaten by worms. There were several gun flints and some small parcels, the contents of which had entirely decayed.

## WHAT JESUS DID FOR ME.

We may learn a profitable lesson from the poor Indian in his wilderness home, who, when asked what the Lord had done for him, gathered some dry leaves into a circle, and, placing a worm in the center, set them on fire. As the flames drew nearer on every side, and were about to consume the worm, he lifted it out, and placed it safely on a rock, looking up and said, "This is what Jesus did for me." O for like simplicity and faith, that we may feel that, if saved, it must be by no works of our own, but by the Omnipotent hand, which alone can rescue us from the everlasting flames and place us safely on the rock—Christ Jesus.

## SHALL WE MEET AGAIN—A BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.

The following waif, adrift on the "sea of reading," we clip from an exchange. We do not know its paternity, but it contains some wholesome truths, beautifully set forth:

"Men seldom think of the great event of death until the shadow falls across their own path, hiding forever from their eyes the traces of the loved ones whose living smiles were the sunlight of their existence. Death is the great antagonist of life, and the cold thought of the tomb is the skeleton at all feasts. We do not want to go through the dark valley, although its passage may lead to Paradise; and with Charles Lamb, we do not want to lie down in the muddy grave, even with kings and princes for our bed-fellows.

But the fiat of nature is inexorable.—There is no appeal of relief from the great law which dooms us to dust. We flourish and we fade as the leaves of the forest, and the flower that blooms and withers in a day has not a trailer hold upon life than the mightiest monarch that ever shook the earth with his footsteps. Generations of men appear and vanish as the grass, and the countless multitude that throngs the world to-day, will to-morrow disappear as the footsteps on the shore.

In the beautiful drama of Ion, the instinct of immortality, so eloquently uttered by the death devoted Greek, finds a deep response in every thoughtful soul. When about to yield his young existence as a sacrifice to fate, his beloved Cleomante asks if they shall not meet again, to which he replies:—"I have asked that dreadful question of the hills that look eternal—of the clear streams that flow forever—of the stars among whose fields of azure my raised spirit hath walked in glory. All were dumb. But while I gaze upon thy living face, I feel that there is something in the love that mantles through its beauty that cannot wholly perish. We shall meet again, Cleomante."

## GOD.

Pluck that beautiful flower, look at it a long time. Become conscious that it is the expression of a beautiful thought of some mind. This is the magic key that will unlock the reason of all nature. All the flowers are thoughts realized. Pass from the flowers to the trees, the straight poplar, the bending willow—every tree is the thought of some mind. Pass from trees to mountains. How mighty these realized thoughts! Look at the sea. What an undivided thought! Ponder the whole earth. A world of some creating mind. Gaze at the stars. Thoughts line the firmament. How great, how wise, how lovely, how potent, how incomprehensible the spirit whose thoughts are thus put forth! The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament sheweth his handiwork, and night unto night sheweth knowledge.—There is no speech nor language where their voice is not heard. He that built all things is God. We walk upon and in the midst of His realized thoughts. How carefully and lovingly toward Him should we walk!

An inhabitant of a certain village having bought a loaf of sugar which had been adulterated with sand, inserted in the local paper the following advertisement:—Notice—I bought of a grocer in this village 7 lb. of sugar, from which I have extracted 1 lb. of sand. If the rascal who cheated me, will send to my address 7 lb. of sugar (the Scriptural measure of restitution) I will be satisfied. If not I will expose him. The next day nine 7 lb. packages of sugar were left at the advertiser's house, there being nine grocers in the village, and each supposing himself to have been detected.

Work, without useful aim or end, is not occupation nor employment. When the tread-mill was introduced as a model of punishment, the wretched prisoners felt themselves more degraded by "doing nothing" than they did it, than by their crimes. How many ladies in fashionable life are doomed for years to feel the bitterness of "doing nothing!" What wonder if they are nervous, irritable and diseased. Useful work, or satisfactory employment, is as essential to the health of the mind as that of the body.

"How fortunate I am in meeting a 'rain-bean' in this storm," said a young lady who was caught in a shower the other day, to her beau of promise, who happened to come along with an umbrella. "And I," said he, gallantly, "am as much rejoiced as the poor Lplander, when he has caught a 'rein-deer!'"

ASTRONOMICAL.—Astronomers tell us that the moon is drawing gradually nearer to the earth, by about an inch every year. They have also discovered that the day is about one-hundredth of a second longer than it was 2,000 years ago. From this there is no immediate danger of being moon-struck.

Make friends of your creditors if you can; but never make a creditor of your friend; it only gives him another excuse for being disagreeable.

An author has an easy time in the world; whenever he gets out of money all he has to do is to write for more.

A tender hearted railway engineer says, he never runs over a man when he can help it, because it musses up the track so.

Why is the profession of a dentist a most anomalous one? Because the more he "stops" the faster he gets on.

Said an old toper to his comrade the other day: "If one swallow makes a summer, what a tropical region your stomach must be, old fellow!"

Of all thieves, fools are the worst; they rob you of time and temper.

Why is an egg like a colt? Because it is not fit to use till it is broken.

A fashionable lady says "the latest thing out" is her husband.

Waste nothing; neither money, time nor talent.

Resolve to perform what you ought; perform what you resolve.

Better to be upright with poverty, than wicked with plenty.

## Children's Department.

## CHARLIE ON THE BRIDGE.

"Now," said Charles Piper's mother to him as he went out of the door to go to school, "don't you harbor that thief to-day, remember."

"No, mother. I will not," answered Charlie deliberately and emphatically.

What! a boy of Charlie Piper's age to harbor a thief? One would think that he could have nothing to do with thieves? Yes, one would suppose so, and yet there was one thief so sly that he used to insinuate himself into Charlie's good graces, and Charlie used to go with him; and although he well knew that it grieved his mother, and certainly hurt his character, yet it was some time before he had firmness enough to take a manly stand against him.

As he pashes off to school, his mother bids him "Remember!"

On he goes until he gets almost over the bridge, when he stops a minute to watch the little fishes darting about in the water below.

He almost wished he were a fish, that he had no grammar to learn or copy to write; he was sure fishes must be very happy, with nothing to do the livelong day but play in the water. Charlie well knew that he had not a moment to spare on the bridge; he knew that precisely five minutes after nine the master fastened the door for prayers, and no tardy boy could get in; he knew it was too bad to lose a whole half-day's school; but for all that he kept stopping and delaying. In fact his old companion the thief, was by his side, ready to steal his precious moments, so the boy kept stopping, thinking about the fishes, and saying, "Oh, it is not pleasant to be cooped up in that old school room," until all at once, that mother's word, "Remember," rushed into his mind. It seemed as if she spoke again in his ear.

He started up from his long attitude, threw back his arms as much as to say, "Hands off, Mr. Thief!" and took to his heels in the direction of the school-room. Charlie ran with all his might. He arrived just at the moment the master was about locking the door and happily got in.

"Good!" said Charles, looking as glad as he could be; "good! I have made my escape this time. I have. Good-bye, Mr. Thief, you and I have, I hope, done having dealings together."

Charlie was as good as his word; instead of being a boy always behind, he became the soul of promptness.

Hereafter, "procrastination," which the proverb called the thief of time, kept at a distance, and at last ceased to trouble him altogether.

Now, do our young readers know what a bad thing this procrastination is? Procrastination is the spirit of delaying—of being behind hand in our undertakings, and engagements and duties. It is aptly called a thief, for it robs us of our best treasure—time.

Did you notice how it was trying to steal Charlie's time on the bridge? Avoid this thief; say, "Hands off!" whenever he tempts you to slacken in your duties; and do resolutely. Simply whatever you have to do, or as the Bible expresses it, "Whatever you do, do it heartily, as to the Lord." Such a course will certainly rid you of the troublesome and dangerous presence of this thief. Try it.—Children's Friend, London.

## A HINT TO TOUCHY PEOPLE.

"I learned a good lesson when I was a little girl," says a lady. "One frosty morning I was looking out of the window into my father's farm yard, where stood many cows, oxen and horses, waiting to drink. The cattle all stood very silent and meek, till one of the cows in attempting to turn round, happened to hit her neighbor, whereupon the neighbor kicked and hit another. In five minutes the whole herd were kicking each other with great fury. My mother laughed and said:

"See what comes of kicking when you are hit."

"Just so, I have seen one cross word set a whole family by the ears on a frosty morning. Afterward, if my brother or myself were a little irritable, she would say:

"Take care my children; remember how the fight in the farm-yard began. Never return a kick for a hit, and you will save yourself a good deal of trouble."

## THREE STEPS TO HEAVEN.

Rev. Rowland Hill once visited a poor man of weak intellect, and on conversing with him, said:

"Well, Richard, do you love the Lord Jesus Christ?"

"To be sure I do; don't you?"

"Heaven is a long way off," said the minister, "and the journey is difficult."

"Do you think so? I think heaven is very near."

"Most people think it a very difficult matter to get to heaven."

"I think heaven is very near," said Richard again, "and the way to it is very short; there are only three steps."

"Mr. Hill replied, 'Only three steps.'"

Richard repeated, "Yes, only three steps."

"And pray," said the pastor, "what do you consider those three steps to be?"

"Those three steps are out of self, unto Christ, into glory."

ENOUGH FOR BOTH.—A little sparrow lighted upon a trough where a horse was taking his feed. "Horsie," said the little sparrow timidly, "let me pick a little, only a grain or two, and you will still have a enough."

"Help yourself," said the horse to the sparrow, "help yourself; there's enough for both you and me."

And so they ate together, and neither the one nor the other suffered from hunger; and when the warm sunshine came, and swarms of flies began buzzing around, the sparrow killed them by hundreds, and so the horse was well paid.

Prosperity is no just scale; adversity is the only balance to weigh friends.

No man can avoid his own company, so he had best make it as good as possible.

Always tell the truth; you will find it easier than lying.



# FARMERS' HOME JOURNAL.

## FARMERS' HOME JOURNAL.

JAMES J. MILLER, Editor and Proprietor  
Lexington, Ky., : : : : Sept. 10, 1868.

**Terms of Advertising.**  
One square one insertion, \$1 50  
Each subsequent insertion, 75  
Ten lines or less or its equivalent space of this size type constitute a square.  
Special contracts will be made for advertisements continuing longer than three months.  
No advertisement inserted for less than \$2.  
Editorial notices 25 cents per line. Special notices 20 cents per line.

**Largest Circulation of any Paper in the West or South!**

W. G. TIMBERLAKE is our Agent in the city of Louisville, and will receive advertisements, subscriptions &c. for Farmers' Home Journal; he can be found at National Hotel.

### ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Since the transformation of the interior of Odd Fellows Hall in this city into a handsome and spacious theatre with all modern accessories and the desirable additions of roomy parquette, dress circle and gallery, it has been more appropriately styled the Academy of Music. Persons who have not visited it since the alterations have been completed, can have no conception of the vast improvement that has been effected. The interior has been entirely changed and re-arranged; the painting, fresco work and gilding have been executed with unsurpassed skill and admirable taste, producing a most pleasing impression upon all who enter; the stage has been remodelled and now, spectacular pieces and all other representations requiring unusual breadth and depth of stage can be effectively brought out. It is throughout, an elegant, spacious and well arranged theatre, and the enterprising managers, Messrs. Pollard & Co. to whose perseverance the great improvement is due, certainly deserve a support from our people commensurate with the efforts they are making to afford them pleasant, refined and instructive entertainment. It will be opened on the 21st of this month, with a talented company comprising a number of the best and most popular actors, male and female in the Union, with S. B. Duffield at their head. Afterwards some of the most celebrated "stars" in the country will be engaged from time to time, as they can be secured.

We refer our readers to the advertisement in another column, and can assure them that every representation will be strictly complied with.

**SHORT HORNS.**—We have received the annual catalogue issued by Mr. Wm. Warfield of this county, the well known successful breeder. Persons who desire to purchase Short Horns of the best strains, and carefully bred, should procure this catalogue. Berkshire hogs are also bred on the farm, and Mr. W's. reputation is a sufficient guarantee that all animals purchased from him will be everything represented.

Plow manufacturers, farmers, and all others interested in plows, will be pleased to learn that Mr. Hardin will be at this place during the forthcoming fair. We are not advised whether he will have his plows here or not, but parties wishing further information, will see his advertisement, and can see him in person if they desire to do so. This opportunity should not be permitted to pass unimproved.

**NEW FIRM.**—It will be seen by reference to their advertisement in our paper to-day that Messrs. Snyder and Hicks have bought out Mr. Purnell and will continue the business at the old stand. We know them both and can commend them to the public as clever, upright, energetic young men.

**DEFERRED.**—We are reluctantly compelled to lay over an interesting article on "Spring Barley," and several on "Wheat Culture," on account of the crowded condition of our columns. We will endeavor to find room for them as soon as possible.

**WONDERFUL INVENTION.**—A method has been patented by which cotton, flax and all vegetable fibre can be easily and with but little cost, converted into a fabric resembling horn and ivory. It is admirably adapted to the manufacture of combs, buttons, picture cases &c.

**A WAIF.**—At an early hour, one morning last week, a colored infant was found on the steps of our County Judge's office. As soon as the foundling was discovered, Judge Graves gave directions for having it properly taken care of.

**DENTISTRY.**—We take pleasure in directing attention to the card of Drs. Floore & Kelly which appears in our paper. They are known as skilful dentists and honorable gentlemen, and deserve liberal patronage.

### BOURBON FAIR.

An immense crowd, day after day; a bewildering array of lovely women, attended by noble looking, gallant men; Floral Hall a bower of brilliant attractions; unsurpassed exhibitions in the arena; magnificent, sleek, broad-backed cattle; high mettled, thoroughbred horses, with all the innumerable articles and animals usually shown on such occasions—these were the irresistible inducements that, last week, as they have for years, moved thousands of our people from this and adjoining counties, to make their annual visit to the popular trysting-place on the grounds of the Bourbon Association; to mingle with friends, relations and acquaintances, and enjoy, grateful the while for such a privilege, the open-handed hospitality of the Bourbons. What more can we say than is written above? Have we not epitomized the history of the fair just ended, and indeed of all previous exhibitions there? Like the fight at Blenheim, this last fair was "a glorious victory," and old Bourbon proudly sustained its pre-eminence in the departments in which it claims to be unapproachable. But not content with their previous triumphs, in the way of cattle, they succeeded this year in excelling all previous exhibitions, and presenting what was cheerfully conceded by all competent judges, the most magnificent display in this line, ever witnessed in Kentucky. The different rings of horses were received on their entry in the arena with applause, and they deserved it, for their splendid appearance, fine style and action, and symmetrical proportions. Especially were the harness horses admired, for a Kentuckian's first and dearest hope and his greatest pride is to "hold the ribbons" over a fast flyer of his own, that can trot low down in the figures.

But the place where the brightest and rarest attractions were gathered was Floral Hall, to which the Directory, with great liberality and greater wisdom, admitted all articles without entrance fee. Here art sent its choicest works, and science its valuable contributions; gardens and green-houses were despoiled of their richest and loveliest flowers, and delicate hands, with cunning skill and exquisite taste, deftly wove together the varied hues of the fragrant blossoms, to adorn this bower for beauty's presence. The fairest daughters of the Bourbon nation assembled here, a constellation of loveliness more radiant than any that ever shone in the heaven of Mahomet, or imparted their radiant charms to courtly circles to listen to whispered words of love beneath the roses. From treasures of art and perfumed flowers, the eye glanced to the more prosaic, but not less useful products of the dairy, loom and sewing machines, which were collected in great numbers—the *utile cum dulce* were happily blended in Floral Hall, and proved that the ladies of our State while cultivating their aesthetic tastes, are not at all deficient in that useful knowledge that finds a proper application in a father or husband's home. We have visited a great many Halls of this kind, but we must confess that the Bourbon Society succeeded in rendering their's more attractive than any we have ever before seen. We are glad to make this acknowledgment, for we hope next season that other associations will make the halls on their grounds just as interesting.

Last year we gave an account of the origin of this old and permanently established Society, and its history up to that time. We need say nothing more now, than that, the officers of the Association are among the best citizens of that county, leading farmers and stock raisers, men of fine business capacity, and acknowledged integrity, who have been indefatigable in advancing the interests of the Society, and to their energy in a great measure, is its great success to be attributed. We need scarcely mention now what we forgot to say before, that the attendance each day was very large and that the provincial hospitality of the people there was never more lavishly displayed.

**COTTON.**—The Montgomery Advertiser says, that the new crop is coming in rapidly, the most of it looking bright and good conditioned, and selling as follows: full middlings 27c, low middlings 25½c. The same paper says planters, notwithstanding unfavorable prospects for a full crop, are willing to sell at ruling prices, and it advises them to sell as long as they can realize 20c, at which price they can pay expenses. It is noticed that most of the supplies received thus far are entirely enveloped with bagging, and all planters are urged to adopt the plan.

**THE TOBACCO CROP.**—The Paducah Herald learns from persons who have recently traveled extensively through lower Kentucky, that the tobacco crop this season, will probably be as large again as it was last year.

Our thanks are due to Hon. W. A. Dudley, for a copy of the "Second Annual Report of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroads." This is a valuable document and exhibits in a clear and satisfactory manner, the management and condition of this important road.

### FARMERS' CLUB STOCK SALE.

It will be remembered that, some time back, the Farmers' Club of this county determined to institute yearly sales, to be conducted under its supervision, at which farmers and all others having stock to dispose of, would have an opportunity of offering their surplus animals with the prospect of receiving prices more nearly corresponding to their value than they would sell for on County court day, when, as a rule, only common or inferior horses, cattle &c., are offered. As will be seen, by reference to another column, the first of these sales, is announced, by the Committee entrusted with the direction, to come off on the 13th of next month. We earnestly hope that the stock owners and farmers generally of this and adjoining counties will extend to this commendable enterprise all the encouragement required to ensure its entire success, and the continuance of the sales.

The matter is in the hands of some of the first gentlemen of our county, men known for their social worth, business capacity and sterling integrity and their connection with it, is an ample guarantee that everything will be fairly and satisfactorily conducted. If stock is freely entered, purchasers from home and abroad will be present in great numbers, and owners of valuable animals will have the assurance that appreciative judges will be there to bid for their stock and give its value. Here is the opportunity so long desired, and we repeat the hope that stock owners in this and other counties will make their entries as soon as possible.—This may, and we hope will, prove to be the inception of a great and important enterprise, by which strangers will be yearly attracted from abroad, and a sure, reliable and remunerative market afford for all who have stock too valuable to be risked for sale on County court day. The small fee required for registering, will be used in defraying unavoidable expenses. This, no one will object to, as the advantages to be derived will more than compensate those entering stock. Let our people reflect on the importance of this enterprise and lend their influence to prosecute it to success.

### THE STATE FAIR.

We learn that Louisville is crowded with visitors from all parts of this and other States, attracted thither by the State Fair, which commenced on Tuesday last, and will continue during the week. Thus far, the exhibition has been unusually interesting, thus confirming our prediction of a few weeks ago. The choicest animals from the most celebrated herds of cattle in Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio are there, and the premium horses of different county fairs, will be present to compete for State honors. The exhibition of machinery of all kinds, we confidently expect, will surpass any similar display ever held in this State. The large establishments in Louisville, Cincinnati, and in more distant States, will be well represented, and all who take an interest in this important branch of mechanical skill and industry, should by all means go to the fair. We have not been able, up to the time of going to press, to receive a detailed report, and cannot therefore, speak particularly of the display. The exhibition will conclude on Saturday with a

### GRAND TOURNAMENT.

which is looked forward to with eager anticipations, by hundreds of gallant young gentlemen, who hope, by "witching horsemanship," and skilful handling of lances, to win the first prize, and the more to be desired honor of crowning the "Queen of Love and Beauty." This will be a brilliant entertainment, and we expect the largest attendance of the week there to witness it. All necessary arrangements have been made to render the occasion interesting, and a number of young men from our State, and probably Tennessee and Indiana, will enter the arena as contestants. Three prizes will be awarded—first, \$75, second, \$50, and third, \$25, and in addition, the successful Knight will be furnished with a floral wreath, and invested with the proud privilege of crowning the "Queen of Love and Beauty." We advise all who can possibly spare a day, to go down in the morning train from here, and witness the entertainment.

**GLENDALE FEMALE COLLEGE.**—There is not in the Union an institution more deservedly popular with parents, guardians and the friends of education generally than that above named. It is delightfully situated in a healthy region, and enjoys all the advantages that could be desired in this respect, and the system of teaching and discipline enforced, is admirably adapted to secure the mental, moral and physical advancement of the pupils. See advertisement.

In Florida the late rains have hastened the development of the caterpillar, and the destruction of the cotton crop, it is now conceded, will be rapid and certain. Some isolated farms will probably escape in the whole or part, but it is believed the crop will be about one half or less of what it was last year.

**AN ENTERPRISING COUNTY.**—We were rather surprised to learn recently, that the people of Breckinridge county, have two, thoroughly organized, prosperous, Agricultural Associations, in active operation, one at Hardinsburg, the other at Cloverport, and that each one will hold a fair this season. This fact speaks well for the energy and public spirit of the people of this county, and places them far ahead of all others in this state, in the possession of those desirable qualities. The arrangements for the fairs, are very comprehensive, and designed to secure the comfort of all who may attend, and the premium list is very liberal and attractive to exhibitors. But even this is not all, for a regular season of racing will soon be held over the excellent race course, these thorough going people have made around the amphitheatre, and grounds at Hardinsburg. This is not designed as a trial for mere scrubs and quarter horses, but a regular race meeting, at which some of the best horses and leading turfmen in the state will be present. Where is there another county in Kentucky that has shown as many evidences of liberality and public spirit as Breckinridge. We would like to become better acquainted with such a people, and if some friend there will send us catalogues of the fairs, and give us more information in regard to what we have spoken of, we will take it as a favor.

### GENERAL NEWS.

The first bale of new cotton was received in Nashville on the 4th.

U. S. Commissioner Rollins, (Internal Revenue) was arrested a few days ago, for complicity in whisky frauds.

Panthers have appeared near Corydon, Missouri.

Out of 1,620 head of cattle examined at Chicago last week, 7 only were diseased.

The Chinese embassy will sail for Europe on the 9th.

The Hartford Live Stock Insurance company have made an assignment.

The cattle disease has entirely disappeared from Buffalo.

The sugar crop of Louisiana will amount to over 10,000 hogheads this year.

It is now conceded that there will be no September session of Congress.

Governor Stevenson was inaugurated with appropriate ceremonies on Tuesday last, at Frankfort.

Over a seventh part of the State of Mississippi is advertised for sale under execution.

Frank Queen, the stakeholder, has declared the McCoolle and Coburn match a draw.

It is reported that rich gold diggings have been discovered in Clermont county, Ohio, and much excitement prevails in the vicinity.

Advices from Sangamon county, and other localities in Southern Illinois, say that, the cattle disease is still prevailing there.

Hon. Thos. H. Seymour, one of the leading men of the country intellectually and politically, died at his residence in Hartford, Connecticut on the 3d instant.

Several trains on the Santa Fee route were attacked and captured by Indians one day last week.

Upwards of seventy children together with a dozen or more adults, were poisoned in Boston a few days ago, by eating castor beans for pea nuts; it is thought half of them will die.

The boll worm is committing serious depredations in the cotton fields of Northern Mississippi.

The new rice crop is being harvested in Georgia and promises well.

The cattle disease has abated in Illinois since the importation of Texas cattle has been prohibited.

The cotton crop of Texas will amount to 175,000 bales, the largest crop for years.

The sweet potato crop in the South will be a very large one.

It has been discovered that cattle have been smuggled into New York City, by way of Weehawken, without being inspected.

The refreshment stands on the Ohio State Fair Grounds, at Toledo, have been let. The twenty-seven stands brought \$3,250.

Parties are in the St. Louis market buying choice wheat and holding it for future advance. They have the impression that only a small portion of the new crop in the West is of superior quality.

Twenty-five persons, nearly equally divided as to sex, started for Kansas last week from Newark, N. J. It is intended to form a settlement in the vicinity of Junction City, where land will be taken under the Homestead act.

At the Fashion Course, Long Island, Saturday, a trot came off between the brown mare, Mary Sayres, the chestnut gelding Charley, the gray gelding Prescott and the brown stallion Naugatough. The latter sold highest in the pools, and came out last, being distanced in the third heat. The race was won by the mare, her best mile being in 2:51½.

### STATE NEWS.

The Hickman (Ky.) Courier says: "We learn that in some parts of this county the late corn is being considerably damaged by grasshoppers. The older corn is not damaged by them, and fortunately the crop of this county is in this matured condition. They exist in such immense swarms as to entirely strip large fields of every blade in some places."

Three thousand four hundred and ten barrels of whisky have been sold in Bourbon and Harrison counties during the last week, at prices from 90c to \$2 per gallon, subject to tax.

The Bowling Green (Ky.) Democrat, of the 4th, says that on Wednesday night of this week the woolen mills and factory at South Union, were destroyed by fire. The loss is variously estimated and is very heavy. No insurance.

Major B. G. Thomas has been appointed Master Commissioner of Fayette county, Ky., vice S. S. Goodloe, resigned, and the appointment is an excellent one.

It is stated that in the neighborhood of Trenton, Ky., whole families are down with typhoid fever.

The fair commences at Paducah, Ky., on the 22d of September.

The tobacco crop of lower Kentucky will double that of last year.

Corn and tobacco in Western Kentucky have been greatly benefitted by late rains.

Col. S. D. Bruce has purchased from Dr. J. R. Adams, of Scott County, the fast young stallion, Titan, by Abdallah, out of a Membrino Chief mare, for the sum of \$3,700. He was trained by Major Charles Buford, is three years old, and has trotted a mile in 2:40.

**THE WHISKY MARKET.**—During the past week there has been unusual animation in the whisky market, and some heavy transactions. Messrs. Bowen & Wyatt, of this county, sold to J. S. Cleanay & Co., Cincinnati, 750 barrels, at high figures. C. S. Brent & Sons have purchased 50 barrels of whisky of an Eastern party, and have sold 100 barrels of their copper to a Boston firm; also 40 barrels to a party in Lexington. Buckner & Co., whisky brokers of this city, have sold to Hinde & Drake, of New York, 200 barrels. Messrs. B. & Co. have also sold 20 barrels for Woodford, Spears & Clay at \$1 25. G. Reisington sold to Messrs. Peck & Vanhook, of Cincinnati, 50 bbls. of whisky, made by Robt. Dedman, Midway, Ky., at \$1 per gallon.—Robt. Dedman sold 650 barrels of his whisky to parties in New York and Lexington, at 90 cents, per gallon cash.

The sale of the personal property of David Hamilton's estate, took place, near Millersburg, on last Thursday week, the 20th inst. Stock generally brought fair prices; mule colts at \$70 per head; corn in the field at \$19 to \$20 per acre.—*Western Citizen.*

**SALE OF TROTTING STOCK.**—Mr. G. W. Ogden, of this county, sold to Mr. A. Stansifer, of Boone, two suckling colts by Cassius M. Clay, Jr., at \$400 each.

A most refreshing rain visited our county on Friday last. It was greatly needed, and will prove of great benefit to the growing corn crop.—*Paris Citizen.*

Copious showers of rain fallen recently have imparted new life to all vegetation. The corn in this county is looking well, and our farmers anticipate a heavy yield. *Carlisle Mercury.*

### Special Notices.

**COLLIN'S PATENT PLOW ATTACHMENT.**—This simple contrivance is beyond doubt, one of the greatest helps that the active genius of inventors has given to farmers. In plowing in clover, weeds, corn stalks or stubble of any kind, the vegetable matter, instead of clogging and retarding the progress of the plow, is put in the bottom of the furrow, where it must speedily decay and impart its fertilizing properties to the soil. We saw one of them attached to a plow, and worked during the recent trial of reapers and mowers, at Ashland, and were highly pleased with the effectual manner in which it removed stalk and stubble, as were also a number of our best farmers who witnessed the test. Its numerous valuable merits may be enumerated as follows:

1st. It entirely prevents the plow clogging, and covers every vestige of stubble, weeds, corn stalks, cotton stalks, &c., however large or dense.

2nd. Strange as it may appear, it obviates the necessity of cutting, raking and burning of the stalks, weeds, &c., before plowing; gathering and placing them beneath the surface with such perfection as to avoid the great inconvenience experienced from scattering stalks.

3d. All vegetable matter which grows on the surface of the ground is placed so deep in the furrow, as to be beyond the reach of harrow or cultivator.

4th. It is simple, light and durable, without any machinery to get out of order.—Any one can use it, and it can be attached to any plow without expense.

5th. It is cheap, (made so by the patentee, who has been a practical farmer all his life,) so that every farmer may have one, thereby enriching his land instead of impoverishing it by destroying nature's restorative.

6th. There are no weeds or stalks, or any other debris, left on the surface, or along the laps of the furrows, to disturb or clog your drills in putting in small grain.

7th. This machine is warranted to do all that is claimed for it, if properly used on a good plow.

Price, \$400, complete for use. When ordering, specify whether you want it for a left or right hand plow. Stephen Collins, Patentee, Phillips & Ernst, Sole Manufacturers, Covington, Kentucky. All orders must be addressed to Phillips & Ernst, Covington, Ky.

DeLong & Brother, Agents, Lexington, Kentucky.



## New Advertisements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,  
(Odd Fellows' Hall).

POLLARD & CO., Lessees and Managers.  
**GRAND OPENING NIGHT.**

THE above Hall, which has been splendidly refitted, at an expense of over \$15,000, will be opened on the night of **SEPTEMBER 21st, 1868**, with a first-class Theatrical Company, just organized in New York, by

**MR. S. B. DUFFIELD.**

Who has been, for many years, connected with theatrical matters, and thoroughly understands the business.

## A NEW DROP CURTAIN

Will form an attractive feature. The Orchestra will be composed of the best musical talent that can be obtained.

During the season a succession of Stars will appear.  
Tickets.....50 cts.  
Reserved seats.....75 cts.  
Seats can be secured by application at the Box Office, or by addressing the Managers, through the office, previous to the 21st.  
sept 9-2w

## PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold to the highest bidder on

**Thursday, September 24th, 1868.**

at the residence of John B. Offutt, four miles northeast of Shelbyville, Ky., on the Mulberry and Consolation pike, the following property:

## SEVEN HEAD OF HORSES,

14 head of Mules, among them 5 head of work mules.  
13 head of Cattle, some No. 1 milch cows.  
One Yoke of Oxen.  
Twenty-five Hogs, ready for feeding.  
Two Jacks and one Jennet.

120 acres of corn in the field; all the farming implements; household and kitchen furniture; one new piano, and some fine new furniture. Four bonds Mulberry Turnpike Company; eighteen shares in Mulberry and Consolation Turnpike Company, one share in the Shelby A. & M. Association. At the same time we will sell the farm on which said Offutt resides, containing about

## 300 Acres of No. 1 Land,

with good improvements, and in a fine state of cultivation. The farm is susceptible of division—two hundred acres for improved will be sold separately. Plenty of timber on each tract, and a young orchard of 100 fruit trees on the improved tract. Terms made known on day of sale.

A. W. OFFUTT,

Assignee of J. B. Offutt.

Ben. K. Bailey, Auctioneer. 17-28-Shelby Sen.

FIRST ANNUAL  
Stock Sale

Under the direction of the

## Farmers' Club.

ALL who desire to dispose of their stock at a sale, are earnestly requested to call, just as soon as practicable, and make their entries at the Farmers' Home Journal office, where the books are now open, and all information can be procured. The sale will take place on the

**13th of October, 1868.**

Every effort will be made to render this sale entirely satisfactory, and as it will be an excellent opportunity for disposing of stock, it is hoped that all who can will contribute to make the first sale a success, and ensure their continuance. Entries can be made up to the 3d of October, and a small fee will be required from each person, just sufficient to pay the necessary expenses.

ISAAC C. VANMETER,

W. W. WALKER,

JOHN R. VILEY,

W. D. GAY,

Committee on part of Club.

WM. PURNELL. LEVI T. RODES.

## PURNELL &amp; RODES,

(Successors to E. Fry)

Booksellers, Stationers

AND

PRINTERS.

No. 23 East Main St., Lexington.

HAVE for sale, wholesale and retail, a large, varied and well selected stock of

School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books.

Also a large assortment of Inks, Stationery, Envelopes, Blank Books, Paper Bags, of all sizes, Wrapping Paper, and all articles pertaining to their line of business. Also print upon the shortest notice and in the choicest style, Wedding and Visiting Cards, Bill Heads, Hand Bills, &c. The public and trade generally are invited to examine our stock of goods, and we feel confident that we can give entire satisfaction to all who favor us with a call. Especial inducements extended to wholesale buyers, teachers, and the clergy.

n17-1m—sept 9-1m

## FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale privately the farm upon which I reside, four miles from the city, near the Richmond turnpike, containing

## One Hundred and Twenty-five Acres,

of good land, in good condition, mostly in grass, with comfortable improvements, plenty of water, wood and stone, young orchard and small fruits.

W. HALLEY SMITH.

17-3m

**200,000 SAWED LATH—**At reduced price, T. C. LUXON & CO.

**100,000 BEST QUALITY OF SHINGLES,** at reduced price, T. C. LUXON & CO.

**100 BBLs. HYDRAULIC CEMENT,** at reduced price, T. C. LUXON & CO.'S.

**100 BBLs. WHITE LIME,** at reduced price, T. C. LUXON & CO.

ALSO FIRE BRICK, FIRE CLAY, PLASTER of Paris, Coal, Corn, Barley, Hay and Oats, delivered in any part of the city. T. C. LUXON & CO. n17-1m—sept 9-1m—City papers copy.

## \$300,00.

A SPLENDID and powerful Cabinet Organ for sale. Apply to C. W. C. Box 70, Lexington, Ky.

## WANTED.

A few thousand bushels of IRISH POTATOES wanted by WOOLFOLK & CRAIG. n17-1m—sept 13-1m

CARPETINGS,  
WALL PAPERS!  
OIL CLOTHS.

## NEW ERA IN THE CARPET TRADE

AT THE

EMPORIUM  
CARPET HALL!

## Low Prices! Prompt Pay!

Desirous of doing as large a business as possible, I am prepared to offer unparalleled inducements to persons wanting goods in my line. I buy from first hands for cash, that, with my long experience in the trade, enables me to sell at lower prices than can be had elsewhere.

I will pay any one's expenses to New York or Cincinnati who can buy goods in my line at lower prices than I will sell for.

Notwithstanding the recent advance in prices of Carpeting, I can sell at lower rates than in the Spring. I have just returned from New York with a large supply of Goods for Fall Trade.

## Note My Prices

AND SEE THE

## GREAT REDUCTION.

Last Spring's Prices. Present Prices.

Eng. Tap, Brussels, \$1 75, reduced to \$1 50.  
Three Ply, 2 00, " " 1 75  
All wool, two ply, 1 00, " " 75  
Extra two ply, 1 25, " " 1 00

Brussels, one yard wide, 50 cents, the same goods that elsewhere are extensively advertised and sold at \$1 00 per yard. Especial attention of those that are in want of a good and cheap Carpet, is called to these Goods.

Turkish Twill, Royal Damask Venetian—something very handsome for Halls and Stairs.

## LOOK AT THE

## IMMENSE REDUCTION,

IN THE PRICES OF

## WALL PAPERS.

Last Spring's Prices. Present Prices.

Emb. Gold Double Ground, \$2 50, red'd \$1 75  
" " " " 2 00, " " 1 50  
" " Single " 1 50, " " 85  
" " " " 1 25, " " 75  
" " " " 1 00, " " 50  
Ex. Satin, double finish, 40, " 25  
Fine " " " 35, " 20  
Common Satin, 14, " 10

The stock on hand is very large and select.

Rooms prepared on short notice.

## OIL CLOTHS.

PRICES REDUCED.

Extra heavy Sheets, \$2 50, reduced to \$2 00  
Heavy " 2 00, " " 1 50  
Extra medium, 1 75, " " 1 25  
Good Cloths, 1 25, " " 85  
Common, 75, " " 50

The stock on hand is very large and select.

Rooms prepared on short notice.

## WINDOW SHADES!

Of every Style and Color, from \$1 50 per pair. Cloth Shades, upward.

## LACE CURTAINS

At very low prices; also Cornices, Bands, Rings Mats, Mattings of all kinds, &c., &c.

—o—

## MAIN STREET,

Opposite the Court House.

LEXINGTON, KY.

W. LOWRY,

sept9

## PUBLIC SALE

OF

THOROUGH-BRED

TROTTER AND SADDLE

STOCK,

MULES, CATTLE, HOGS, &c.

I WILL sell to the highest bidder, at my

farm, on the Versailles and Clifton Turnpike, four miles from Versailles, on

**Thursday, October 8th, 1868.**

A number of Trotting and Saddle Horses and Colts, by the celebrated Stallions Abdallah, Membrino, Iron Duke, Membrinella, Norman, Star Denmark, Pilot, Wagner, and Glauco, and out of Pilot and Boston mares, among which are the following:

1. Pilot Mare, bought of R. A. Alexander, trots in three minutes.

2. Membrino Horse, six years old; fine saddle and harness horse; trots a mile easy in three minutes.

3. Gelding, five years old, by Abdallah, dam a Bertrand and Buzzard mare; speedy, very stylish and large, and a good rockaway horse.

4. Bay Filly, three years old, by Abdallah, dam by Pilot.

5. Gray Filly, three years old, dam Sally Woods, a fast pacer; trots well; is large and handsome.

6. Filly, by Glauco, dam Frisk, a pacing mare; this filly trots well also.

7. Filly, two years old, by Norman, dam by Pilot; trots splendidly.

8. Bay Colt, by Clark Chief, dam a thorough-bred mare.

9. Filly, by Membrinella, dam a Pilot mare.

10. Sucking Colt, dam by Pilot, gand-dam by Vermont; large and handsome.

11. Black Gelding, five years old, by Iron Duke, dam a Whip mare.

Also a number, not mentioned above, of trotting, saddle, and thorough-bred mares, horses, and colts; all broken to harness.

Also, Fifty Head of Mules.

Two years old; part of which are broken to work, and all fat and ready for market.

Also, some work and brood Mares, in foal to a good Jack; 50 or 60 head of stock Hogs, ready for feeding; three yoke of Oxen; several fat Cows, six Heifers; some superior

Milch Cows, with calves.

TERMS.—All sums of \$20 and under, Cash; over that amount, a credit to first of January, 1869, will be given, the purchaser executing his note with good security, payable at the Commercial Bank, Versailles. No stock removed till terms of sale are complied with.

BEN. W. WILLIAMS,

Versailles, Ky.

PHIL. C. KIDD, Auctioneer. sept 5-3d

GEO. C. SNYDER. HUGH HICKS

SNYDER & HICKS

(Successors to Wm. Parnell).

DEALERS IN

Fancy Goods.

Paper Collars, News and Liter-

ary Papers, Cigars & To-

bacco, School Books,

and Stationery.

Also, sole Agents in Central Kentucky for the Ohio Brush and Wire Work Manufactory.

MAIN ST., NEARLY OPPOSITE PHENIX HOTEL,

Lexington, Kentucky.

sept 2-4f

J. H. FLOORE. S. D. KELLEY.

Floore & Kelley,

DENTISTS.

WOULD announce to the citizens of Lex-

ington and vicinity that they have opened an office on Main street, between Mill and Broadway, and nearly opposite Old Fellows Hall, where they will be pleased to see all their old friends and the public generally. Prices reduced to suit the times. sept 5-3m

HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.'S

BUSINESS COLLEGES.

LOCATED AT

Lexington, Covington, Louisville, and New-

port, Ky., Cincinnati, O., Indianapolis, Ind.

THESE Colleges are as thorough as any in the world, and are the most extensively patronized institutions of the kind in the west.

One thousand students from them have

Obtained Good Business Situations,

during the past four years. None but the best instructors are employed. Address Hollingsworth & Co., at either city named, for circulars. 17-7f

FARMERS who want to be rich should save

every penny they can. Enough can be saved in one year to buy a cow. By making your own soap, it will only cost two cents a pound, and is very easy made. Use GEO. F. GANTZ & CO.'S

White Rock Potash. Full directions with every can. Office, 139 and 138 Cedar street, New York.—Press your storekeeper to get it for you.

WANTED.

A Thoroughbred Chinese Cow, or Heifer Calif. Address, woolpedigree.

W. P. ANDERSON, Cincinnati, O. 17-3f

SEED WHEAT.

WE have in store and for sale the following varieties of winter wheat for seed:

New York White,

Canada White,

Tennessee White,

Rock Island Red,

Amber,

Pure Mediterranean,

Yellow Lammas. Also

Pure White Rye, and

Fall Barley.

WOOLFOLK & CRAIG.

n16-1m

THE "DEXTER CIRCULAR" after six

months' trial, is pronounced the most wonder-

fully quick method ever discovered to make any

untrained horse or colt trot faster without the use of a track. One boy made \$900 on two common colts; \$1,200 on another. Price \$1. Address, Geo. A. Atkins, No. 2 Dey St., N. Y.

P. S.—We recommend every farmer's immediate attention to this circular. J. W. Forman, Troy Mills, Iowa; O. J. Brazee, Egremont, Mass.; Charles Palmer, Hillsdale, N. Y.; John Gilder, sleeve, Austerville, N. Y.; Russel Tremain, Postmaster, Green River, N. Y., and a hundred others.

## NEW HAT STORE!

No. 13 N. Main St. bet. Mill & Broadway,

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises,

Walking-Canes, &c., &c.

I am now opening an entire new stock of

Hats,

Caps,

Trunks,

Valises,

Walking-Canes,

at my store at the above named place. These goods have all been

Purchased for Cash,

from the manufacturers, and I am determined to sell them

as they can be bought for anywhere in the west.—My stock embraces

THE LATEST STYLES

in every department. And

MY IMPORTATIONS

will be frequent, and with a special reference to the latest fashions.

n15-1m E. K. STEPHENS.

## PUBLIC SALE.

HAVING sold my farm, I will offer on the pre-

mises, which is about one mile from Lexington, on the Nicholasville pike, on

**Wednesday, September 23d, 1868,**

the following property:

**12 Fine Milch Cows, 8 Calves,**

one fine young bull, good stock; two work horses, one spring wagon, one cart and harness, plows, harrows, rakes, and other farming implements.—Oats and hay in the stack, corn in the field

Also household and kitchen furniture, among which is a

FINE PIANO.

A splendid set of Rosewood Parlor Furniture, handsome chamber sets.

Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, nearly new,

all recently bought, and of the latest and most fashionable styles. Also, one Home Comfort Cooking Stove, Refrigerators, and all other necessary articles in a kitchen.

TERMS.—All sums of twenty dollars and under, cash; over that amount, negotiable note, with approved endorser, payable on 1st of January next in bank.

J. W. BOURNE. 15d

## HARDIN'S

Light Draft PLOW.

THIS Plow runs one-fourth lighter, or will do

one-fourth more work, with the same draft; can be used where any other turning plow can; is more easily handled, and every farmer will use it.

It is Simple and Really Practical.

Hardin's Gang Plows are self-adjusting and self-

bitting; any boy or lady can use them, who can drive. It is so simple in construction that it can be made for less and sold for more than any other Gang or Combined Plow in the United States.

I want a partner who has the means to manufacture; I will allow him ten per cent on capital, and one-half net profit. If he sell rights, or grant license to manufacture on payment, I will trade for good property. These Plows can be seen and tested at any time. Address, H. HARDIN,

Box 516, Covington, Ky.

16-3f

## THE BUCKEYE

Grain Drill.

I have also received a number of the above Grain

Drills, which have no equal in the country for sowing grain of all kinds, including hemp and every variety of grass seed. Farmers will be greatly benefited by calling and examining them before purchasing elsewhere.

J. L. GILMORE,

No. 12 West Main street, Lexington, Ky.

v2014-1m

## NEW MARBLE WORKS.

Monuments, Tombs and Tablets.

At less prices than such work can be purchased for elsewhere. We manufacture all our work and warrant it solid, as we do not deal in imported hollow work.

Call and learn our prices before engaging your work elsewhere.

Corner of Limestone and Barr streets, above



## Domestic Economy.

**CLOTH COVERS FOR MILK PANS.**—A lady correspondent of the Western Rural, who has been frequently troubled with flies and other insects falling into her milk, has ascertained that cloth covers, which can be easily made, will effectually protect the contents of the pans. She says:

Take a piece of cotton cloth, (new or old) and cut it enough larger than the milk pan to put in a hem—this can be ascertained by laying the pan on the cloth, top of pan downward; run a cord in the hem and draw it up a little, then it is ready for use. After putting the cover on the pan, tighten the cord, and tie in one knot, when this is done nothing can get into your milk.

You will also find these covers very convenient to cover other things. If you wish to set anything away, you need not look a long time for a towel to put over the dish; just use one of your milk covers. They are always ready. Of course they must be washed often.

I find these covers very beneficial when a person burns coal, as no coal dust can get through them, besides they help to keep the milk from freezing in cold weather.

**CLEANING TRIPE.**—In removing the stomach, be careful to keep the outside clean. Shake the contents well out through a small hole, and put in a quantity of unsalted lime about the size of a coffee cup with about two gallons of water. Place it in a tub of water, and agitate fifteen or twenty minutes, or until the lime is well slaked. A slight scraping will then remove the inside skin. The slaking lime makes out odor, and makes the tripe nice and soft. After cutting up and washing well, it is ready for boiling, and may then be pickled in vinegar, or kept in salt water, to be changed daily, and to be cooked like soups, or broiled like steak, buttered and peppered, or be dipped in butter and fried.

**CORN MEAL RUSK.**—Among the many delicacies in the form of bread, which render the enjoyment of breakfast so acceptable, we know of none more deserving of notice than the one prepared according to the following recipe:—Take six cups of corn meal, four of flour, two of molasses and one tea-spoonful of saleratus; mix the whole together, and knead it into dough; then make two cakes; bake them as you would pone, for three-quarters of an hour; and you will have one of the most grateful descriptions of bread that ever graced the table. Have used it for fifteen years.

**KILLING FLIES.**—Although late in the season, we give the following as the plan of an Illinois correspondent of the Rural, who says his wife keeps their house entirely clear of the annoying buzzers by practicing it.

Take one egg, one tea-spoonful of molasses, one large tea-spoonful of ground black pepper; beat up together in a plate, and set where flies can get at it. You will be surprised to see how it will make them fizzle out.

**ALWAYS use good sweet butter, dripping or lard, for pie or pudding crust.** Some persons entertain the mistaken notion, that butter which cannot be eaten on bread will do very well for paste; on the contrary, the baking or boiling of rancid fat increases the bad flavor. It is a good plan to wash the butter in clean spring water before using it. Make two or three holes with a fork in the cover of your pies, that the steam may escape.

**TOMATO KETCHUP.**—One peck of tomatoes, one great spoonful of cloves, allspice, cinnamon and nutmeg each, half a large spoonful of black pepper, half a tea-spoonful of cayenne, and a pint and a half of vinegar. Stew the tomatoes and strain them, and then add the spice and vinegar. This will make three bottles.

**BED BUGS.**—Gather up the corners of the sheets after they have all gathered around you, shake them down into the middle and put a piece of ice among them. Directly you will see them standing on their longest legs thrashing themselves to keep warm. If it is a late hour of the night you may lay down and sleep quietly the rest of the night, as it will be several hours before they will be ready for another onslaught.

**Benzine.** It is well known, will destroy parasitic and other noxious insects, but is apt to irritate the skin. By making an emulsion of 10 parts benzine, 5 of soap and 85 of water, a solution will be obtained, not injurious to the animal, but which by a few applications will destroy effectually ring worm, mange, tetter and other affections.

**BOILED CHICKENS.**—Clean nicely; cover them with cold water; set them over a slow fire, and skim well. Boil very tender and if you wish broth, put a little rice in the water, half an hour before you take them from the fire.

**CLEANING TIN-WARE.**—Acids should never be employed to clean tin-ware, because they attack the metal and remove it from the iron of which it forms a thin coat. Rub the articles first with rotten-stone and sweet oil, then finish with whitening and a piece of soft leather. Nothing else will give so good a polish.

**PIGS FEET.**—Boil four pigs' feet until the bones drop out. Draw out the long bones and place them in a dish to cool. Split each foot, take the liquor in which it is boiled, add the juice of a lemon and some salt, and turn over the feet. They may be dipped in batter and fried in salt pork.

**PICKLING CORN.**—Green corn may be kept the year round, by pickling it with the husk on, in brine strong enough to preserve cucumbers, care being taken to cover it with brine.

**SUBSTITUTE FOR CREAM IN COFFEE.**—Beat the white of an egg to a froth; put to it a small lump of butter, and turn the coffee to it gradually so that it may not curdle. It is difficult to distinguish the taste from fresh cream.

The quality of pie-crust depends much on the baking. If the oven be too hot, the paste, besides being burned, will fall; if too slack, it will be soddened, and consequently heavy.

**WATER GRUEZ.**—Mix a large spoonful of oat meal by degrees into a pint of water and when smooth boil it.

## Drug Stores.

### NEW DRUG STORE,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

Lexington, Kentucky.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED A FRESH stock

Pure Drugs,

Paints, Oils,

Varnishes.

And everything pertaining to a first-class Drug House.

### Fancy Articles.

We have a complete assortment of Toilet articles, consisting of

Combs,

Brushes,

Perfumery,

Soaps,

&c. &c.

### PHARMACY.

Special attention paid to the preparation of

Physician's Prescriptions,

by experienced Pharmacists, at all hours of the day and night.

SKILLMAN & CANNON.

D. T. & J. B. MORTON,

Druggists and Booksellers,

NO. 303 MAIN STREET,

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.



INVITE THE ATTENTION OF PHYSICIANS, Farmers, and Dealers in Medicines, Books, Paints, &c., to their establishment.

FOR PURE DRUGS,

Medicines, Chemicals and Fresh Books,

the lowest cash prices will be charged.

Pure White Lead,

Linseed Oil,

Turpentine,

Varnishes,

Window Glass, Putty, &c.,

Furnished at very small profits for cash by

D. T. & J. B. MORTON,

LEXINGTON, KY.

Miscellaneous.

### NEW YORK COLLEGE

OF

VETERINARY SURGEONS,

CHARTERED 1857,

No. 205 Lexington Avenue,

FOURTH SESSION, 1868, and 1869.

### FACULTY OF THE COLLEGE.

J. B. Busted, M. D., V. S., President and Prof. Emeritus of Histology.

A. Lantard, M. D., V. S., Prof. Comparative Anatomy and Operative Surgery.

L. D. Mason, M. D., Prof. Physiology.

A. Large, M. D., M. R. C. V. S. L., Prof. Theory and practice of Medicine of the horse and other domestic animals.

Faneuil D. Weiss, M. D., Prof. Surgical Pathology.

Samuel R. Percy, Prof. Chemistry, Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Alex. W. Stein, M. D., Prof. Comparative Histology.

James L. Robertson, M. D., V. S., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The regular course of lectures will commence in October, 1868, and continue until the latter part of February, 1869. Private lectures are delivered every day, and illustrated by actual cases of disease as they occur in the hospital or at the clinics.

Dissections for the study of Comparative Anatomy will commence early in November, and continue during the whole session. For particulars apply to

A. LANTARD, M. D., V. S., Registrar.

### A NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

FASHIONABLE DRESS

AND

Cloak Making,

Miss C. Johns & Mrs. F. N. Sheppard,

Have taken the commodious rooms on Market street, opposite the Northern Bank, and next door to Mrs. Ketchum's, where they are now prepared to carry on

Fashionable Dress Making,

in all its branches. They have secured the services of several assistants of acknowledged taste and long experience, and as they will be in constant receipt of

THE LATEST STYLES,

they feel entirely confident of their ability to please those who may entrust their orders to them.

Machine embroidery and tucking done to order.

v2n12t

DR. SNEDAKER,

Office—Main street, in Milward's New Building.

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

v1a33-7

## Educational.

### Bourbon Female Institute,

PARIS, KENTUCKY,

Wm. Aylette Buckner & Bro. Principals.

THE next session of the Bourbon Institute will begin on the first Monday in October, and continue for a period of eight months, or thirty-two weeks, without intermission, except one week at Christmas.

After careful consideration, we have deemed it advisable to shorten our session, as above. We respectfully ask from our patrons and friends a careful consideration of the following reasons which have influenced us in making this change. While there may possibly be some disadvantages attending it, the considerations in its favor more than counterbalance them.

It is our desire to conduct our school in the most systematic manner; to give it the reputation of an institution where young ladies may be taken through a course of the most rigid and thorough mental discipline, and where nothing less than the entire energy and capacity of the pupil shall be brought into play. By limiting our session to eight months, we can insure double the amount of instruction, and in all respects establish a more successful and more useful school. The necessity for physical culture, recreation, and rest to young persons, is frequently overlooked in the great anxiety to push them hurriedly through their studies. There can be no question that eight months' continued application and confinement to the school-room during the year is quite as much as any ordinary constitution can bear up under, and that, by a judicious course of training, a greater advance may be made in the acquisition of knowledge and in mental discipline in that time than is usually done in nine or ten months. Both mind and body are better prepared for study in cold than in warm weather. By commencing our session on the first of October, and closing the first of June, we avoid the dry, hot weather of June, July, August and September, thus giving those four months as a time for rest and recuperation. With the increased energy which we feel confident we can inspire in pupil and in teacher, we do not hesitate to affirm that we can accomplish more in eight months than in nine or ten, and with less injury to the health of our pupils, and most prominent educators are adopting the same views, and we venture to predict that, in a few years, all first-class schools will fix the limit of their sessions at eight months.

By reference to the catalogue, and a comparison with former charges, it will be seen that the price of board and tuition has been reduced in a greater ratio than has the session.

### MOST PERFECT ORDER

and regularity possible to be attained. We can do this with the assurance of success, and we believe, without detriment to the health of the pupil. With less tax upon the physical strength of teacher and pupil, we can accomplish the same end with less time, we can inspire double the amount of energy and application, and in all respects establish a more successful and more useful school.

The necessity for physical culture, recreation, and rest to young persons, is frequently overlooked in the great anxiety to push them hurriedly through their studies. There can be no question that eight months' continued application and confinement to the school-room during the year is quite as much as any ordinary constitution can bear up under, and that, by a judicious course of training, a greater advance may be made in the acquisition of knowledge and in mental discipline in that time than is usually done in nine or ten months. Both mind and body are better prepared for study in cold than in warm weather. By commencing our session on the first of October, and closing the first of June, we avoid the dry, hot weather of June, July, August and September, thus giving those four months as a time for rest and recuperation. With the increased energy which we feel confident we can inspire in pupil and in teacher, we do not hesitate to affirm that we can accomplish more in eight months than in nine or ten, and with less injury to the health of our pupils, and most prominent educators are adopting the same views, and we venture to predict that, in a few years, all first-class schools will fix the limit of their sessions at eight months.

### Charges, per Session of Eight Months.

Board, including fuel and lights, \$160 00  
Tuition in Freshman, Sophomore, Junior or Senior Class, 40 00  
Tuition in Preparatory Class, 30 00  
Tuition in Music, including instrument, 50 00  
Tuition in Latin, 20 00  
Tuition in French, 30 00  
Tuition in Painting, 30 00  
Tuition in Drawing, 30 00  
One half the charges, if board and tuition required in advance, the balance at the expiration of four months. Interest will be charged on all accounts not paid in accordance with these requirements. No deduction made for absence except at our own discretion, in protracted sickness. Each boarder is expected to provide herself with toilet articles, and to have each article of clothing distinctly marked.  
Washing done at actual cost. n15-2m

### THE SAYRE

Female Institute,

LEXINGTON, KY.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

M. C. Johnson, D. A. Sayre, Chairman,

I. W. Scott, E. D. Sayre, Secretary,

Rev. R. G. Brank, G. B. Kirkland,

Henry Bell, W. A. Dudley,

J. W. Cochran, Rev. J. D. Mathews, D. D.

J. B. Bowman, Rev. W. W. Ratt,

Hon. Geo. Robertson, Bishop H. H. Kavanaugh.

S. R. WILLIAMS, A. M. Principal,

MISS CAROLINE NEVILLE, Principal Ast.

MISS FLORENCE HINES,

MISS NANNIE HINES,

MISS E. ADCOCK, Assistants.

Competent Teachers are also Engaged for the Extra Branches.

The first session of the next Academic year will commence on

Monday, September 7th, 1868,

the second session will commence February 1st, 1869, and close the second week in June. The course of study embraces all the branches of education usually taught in the best female seminaries.

### TERMS, per Session of five Months.

Board, tuition, fuel, lights, etc., \$150 00  
Washing, per dozen, 40  
Tuition, Primary Department, 30 00  
Tuition, College Department, 30 00  
Tuition, College Department, 30 00  
Extra charges, Music with use of instrument, 25 00  
Drawing, 20 00  
Painting in Oil, 25 00  
Modern Languages, each, 30 00  
These charges to be paid strictly in advance. No deduction will be made for absence except in cases of protracted illness, and no pupil will be admitted for less than one session, except by special contract.

The Sayre Institute, for healthfulness and beauty of its location, and the completeness of its adaptation to school purposes, will compare favorably with the best literary institutions of the country. The grounds—five acres in extent—are retired, elevated, well-shaded, and highly improved. The buildings are spacious, costly, and admirably arranged for convenience and comfort. The sleeping rooms are neatly furnished and have each a dressing room attached.

The boarders—not over twenty-five in number—will be treated in all respects, as members of the family. Each pupil will furnish her own towels, napkins and umbrella.

Further information in regard to the school may be obtained from the Principal, or from any member of the Board of Trustees.

v2n11

### Schools at Walnut Hill,

NEAR LEXINGTON, KY.

I propose to open two separate and distinct schools at Walnut Hill, on the 15th of September, 1868, one for boys and young men, in which they may be prepared for college, and another for girls, to expect to be aided by a gentleman of superior qualifications in the former, and by a young lady of fine scholarship and high character in the latter.

The schools will be conducted in buildings fifty or sixty yards apart, and under my own immediate supervision. For circulars address

REV. E. FORMAN, Walnut Hill,

Near Lexington, Ky.

### SELECT MALE SCHOOL.

R. S. HITCHCOCK will reopen his select school at Walnut Hill, on the 15th of September.

The course of study embraces all the branches of a thorough English education, as well as

Latin, Greek and Mathematics.

Special attention will be paid to fitting young men for college. A limited number will only be taken.

Application can be made to the Principal, or to the office, or at his residence corner of Market and Mechanic streets.

14-6t

WANTED by a lady competent to teach the English branches, a situation as teacher of a country school, or assistant in a female academy. References given; address

Box 65, Lexington, Ky.

## Educational.

### GEN. KIRBY SMITH'S

MILITARY ACADEMY,

AT

NEWCASTLE, Henry County, Kentucky.

On September 15th, 1868, Kirby Smith, with a corps of assistants, whose qualifications are of the highest order, will open, at Newcastle, Kentucky, a

### A Military Academy for Boys.

Newcastle is located in the healthy, blue-grass region of Henry County, equidistant (4 miles) from the Louisville, Frankfort & Lexington and the Louisville & Cincinnati Railroads, connected with each by a good McAdams' pike, and about two hours travel, by rail, from Louisville.

The Academy buildings, owned by himself, are of modern construction, admirably adapted for school purposes, and situated on the suburbs of the town. The standard of education will aim at

THOROUGHNESS IN EVERY BRANCH to be determined by impartial and searching examinations. The discipline will be strictly military, requiring punctuality and promptness in the performance of every duty. The domestic department will be conducted with care and liberality, so as to secure the health, comfort and contentment of the scholars.

The scholastic session is divided into two terms of twenty weeks each, the first commencing on September 15th. The charges for everything, excepting uniforms, books, and medical attendance, will be three hundred and seventy-five dollars in U. S. currency, for the entire session of forty weeks, payable in two equal instalments, one at the beginning of each term of the session. No deduction from these charges will be made for absence during the term, except in protracted sickness or honorable discharge, and even then a tuition fee of \$50 per current term will be required.

Uniform furnished on the most reasonable terms; books and stationery at Louisville prices. As the number of pupils is limited, those wishing to secure places in the Institution should apply at once. In thus making his permanent residence in Kentucky, Kirby Smith, himself to the education of his youth, the Principal, hopes to have the co-operation of his friends in this commonwealth.

For further information, address,

E. KIRBY SMITH,

Newcastle, Henry County, Ky.

Students will leave the cars at Eminence, on the Louisville & Frankfort Railroad, whence omnibuses will convey them to Newcastle.

E. K. S.

### EMINENCE COLLEGE

FOR

MALES AND FEMALES.

THE twelfth session of Eminence College will commence on

Monday, September 7th, 1868,

and close on the 10th of June, 1869.

This Institution is situated on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad, 25 miles from Frankfort and 10 miles from Louisville, one-half mile from the Eminence Depot, immediately on the turnpike leading to Shelbyville.

### TERMS.

For session of twenty weeks, exclusive of books, &c., as follows:—Boarding, with washing, lights and fuel, \$100 00  
Tuition in the College Department, 25 00  
Tuition in the Preparatory Department, 30 00  
Tuition in the Primary Department, 15 00  
Contingent fee, 3 00  
Music on Piano or Melodeon, with use of

Music on Guitar and Violin, 30 00

French and German, each, 20 00

Painting in Oil, 25 00

Painting in Italian, Grecian and Oriental, each, 10 00

Drawing, 10 00

Boarding, all kinds, 10 00

Pupils who board from Monday until Friday, will be charged, 4 00

One-half of the expenses of the scholastic year must be paid in advance, at the beginning of each term. Pupils admitted at any time.

No deduction for absence or withdrawal, except in cases of protracted illness.

To secure prompt attendance at the opening of the school, all pupils that enter during the first month will be charged from the beginning of the session.

Books, Stationery and Sheet Music will be furnished at Louisville retail prices.

For catalogues containing the Address on the Education of the Sexes, or further information, address,

W. S. CUTLER,

Eminence, Ky.

### KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY,

LEXINGTON, KY.

THE sessions of the various Colleges will begin hereafter on the

Second Monday in September,

instead of the first of October.

A full and efficient corps of instructors will be engaged in all the departments. An accomplished and experienced officer, a graduate

### OF WEST POINT,

has been detailed by the President of the United States to the school of Military Tactics in the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

A thorough and efficient organization of the Principal sector, and a most competent

Academy has been effected, and a



# FARMERS' HOME JOURNAL.

## Stock For Sale.

### FOR SALE.

I have 96 No. 1 two year old cattle for sale, at my farm, 14 miles from Lexington, and 4 miles from Winchester, on the Lexington and Winchester pike. THOS. C. VANMETER, 15-1m

### I AM BREEDING.

AND shall have at all times for sale, PURE BRED SHORT-HORNED CATTLE, of very superior quality. W. R. DUNCAN, v2-nol2-ly Towanda, Ill.

### COTSWOLD SHEEP.

FOR SALE—A few pure Cotswold Bucks and Ewes, at my farm in Shelby county, Ky., on the Louisville and Frankfort railroad, near Eminence. THO. G. DUNLAP, v2-nol1-ly

### OAKLAND HERD.

CHOICE SHORT HORNS, of the most valuable strains of blood, for sale. Also a number of fine BERKSHIRE PIGS. Catalogues furnished upon application. D. McILLIAN, v2-n9-6m Xenia, Ohio.

### SOUTHDOWN SHEEP.

A few Southdown Sheep, at from \$15 to \$40, boxed and delivered on the cars, either grey or black faced. Address, L. E. BROWN, v2-n6 Eminence, Ky.

### CHESTER WHITE PIGS.

JUST received and for sale, a few pure bred, J White Chester Pigs, from \$20 to \$25 apiece, boxed and delivered on the cars. Address, v2-n6 BROWN & TUTT, Eminence, Ky.

### FOR SALE.

A superior pure bred two year old Alderney bull, and five good two and three year old Durham heifers, at my farm, five miles west of Lexington. L. C. VANMETER, v2-n1-ly

### FOR SALE.

Short-Horn Cattle, Jacks & Jennies, At my Farm, 2 miles from Paris, on Ford's Mill Road, Bourbon county, Ky. JAMES HALL, nov14-v1n2-ly

### FOR SALE.

A FEW PURE COTSWOLD RAMS, AT MY farm, in Shelby county, Kentucky, on Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington Railroad, near Eminence. S. T. DRANE, v1-n19-6m

### FOR SALE.

ENGLISH Chester Hogs and Alderney cattle.—The Hogs took the premium at the State Fair of 1887. The Alderney Cattle are pure bred, and all colors. Address, A. G. HERR, v2-n1-ly St. Matthews, P. O., Jefferson county, Ky.

### FOR SALE.

THOROUGHBERD Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, &c. I have constantly on hand and for sale, Durham and Alderney Cattle, Berkshire Hogs, and Cotswold Sheep. Pure blood and at reasonable prices. GEO. M. BEDFORD, Paris, Ky. v1-n1-ly

### FOR SALE.

THOROUGHBERD Horses, Short-horned Cattle, Southdown and Cotswold sheep, at Woodburn Farm, Spring Station, Woodford county, Ky. A. J. ALEXANDER, v1-n1-ly

### FOR SALE.

SHORT-HORNED Cattle, Southdown and Cotswold Sheep, at my farm near Lexington, Ky. Catalogues sent on application. WM. WARFIELD, v1-n1-ly

### FOR SALE.

SHORT-HORNED Cattle, Cotswold Sheep and Berkshire Hogs, at my farm, near Houston Station, Kentucky Central Railroad. E. G. BEDFORD, v1-n1-ly

## Miscellaneous.

HENRY SCHAEFFER. W. E. JOHNS Late with S. Edenheim.

NEW MUSIC TORE. SCHAEFFER & JOHNS,

No. 7 Upper Street, Norton's Block,

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Sheet Music,

MUSIC BOOKS,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, of all kinds.

Violin and Guitar Strings, of the best quality, received monthly from the importers. Oval and Square Frames, all sizes. Traveling Work and Key Baskets.

Pianos Tuned and Repaired. Orders by mail promptly filled. v2-n9-6m

★ ★ ★

Flooring & Planing Mill

MILLS, LOUGHEAD & CO.,

368, 370 & 372, West Third Street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Portable Buildings, Door, Sash and Shutter Manufacturers.

AND BUILDING MATERIALS IN GENERAL. Also, Contractors and Builders. v1-n15-2m

### NAPOLEON III.

THE highest flavored, most productive, and best strawberry for Amateur culture. Plants by mail, postage paid \$3 per dozen. send for descriptive circular, with list of all the new and valuable strawberries and other small fruits and general catalogue of nursery stock. EDWARD J. EVANS & Co., Nurserymen and seedmen, York, Penn. nov1-v2-3m

### SEED WHEAT.

WE have in store, and offer for sale the following varieties of seed wheat: McChesney, Baden, Lamas, Mediterranean, Kentucky White, Hill, Michigan White &c. Also a superior quality of fall barley for seed. HUTCHISON, McCHESNEY, & CO., v1-ly Lexington, Ky.

Pickett Tobacco Warehouse,

SPRATT & CO., PROPRIETORS,

CORNER EIGHTH AND MAIN STREET,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

G. SPRATT, JNO. P. GRAY, CHAS. A. BRIDGES, W. O. WHITTINGHAM, v1-n1-ly

## FOR SALE.

A lot of choice WHITE RYE for seed, by WOOLFOLK & CRAIG 15-3t

## State and County Fairs.

### WARREN COUNTY.

THE second annual exhibition of the Warren County Agricultural and Mechanical Association will be held near Bowling Green, commencing on

Tuesday, September 29th, 1868,

and continuing four days. The premiums offered are liberal and comprehensive. The amphitheater is one of the largest in the State. For catalogues apply to the Secretary at Bowling Green. A cordial welcome extended to all visitors. PLEASANT J. POTTER, President. Wm. Cook, Secretary. td

### BARREN COUNTY.

THE eleventh annual Fair of the South Kentucky Fair Ground Association will be held on their grounds, near Glasgow, commencing on

Tuesday, October 6th, 1868,

and continuing four days. The grounds have been enlarged and improved, and every accommodation afforded those who may attend. The premiums this year are fifty per cent. larger than any heretofore given by the Association. For catalogue of premiums address the Secretary. ZION R. HUGGINS, President. W. L. PORTER, Secretary. td

### CARROLL COUNTY.

THE second annual exhibition of the Carroll County Agricultural and Mechanical Association will be held near Carrollton, Ky., on

Tuesday, September 29th, 1868,

and continue five days. Premiums liberal. Catalogues ready for delivery, and sent post paid to all interested. Every arrangement has been made to secure comfort to visitors, and to make the exhibition interesting. A premium of \$500 is offered for the best trotting horse, mare or gelding. By order of the Association. JOHN W. BATES, President. L. R. HARRIS, Secretary. n12td

### Henderson County.

The Henderson Fair will be held at Henderson, Tuesday, October 6th.

and continue five days. The Premium list is large and liberal, amounting to \$1500, embracing Agricultural and Mechanical fine arts, Domestic Manufactures and every description of Stock. This fair bids fair to be the most interesting fair ever held on the grounds. JOHN FUNK, President. HENRY LYNE, Secretary. td

### OWEN COUNTY.

THE Owen County Union Agricultural and Mechanical Association will hold their seventh annual exhibition on their fair grounds near New Liberty, Ky., commencing on

Tuesday, October 6th, 1868,

and continue four days. Catalogues of premiums have been prepared and sent by application to the Secretary, at New Liberty. Premiums liberal and general. Every arrangement has been made to make the Fair one of the most interesting ever held by the Association. M. J. WILLIAMS, President. J. P. ORR, Jr., Secretary. td

### SIMPSON COUNTY.

THE first annual exhibition of the Simpson Co. Agricultural and Mechanical Association will, commence on their fair grounds, one mile north of Franklin, Ky.,

ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1868,

and continue five days. Premium list will be ready by the first day of August, and can be had upon application to the Secretary. W. C. MONTAGUE, President. D. A. CALDWELL, Secretary. v2-n11-1m

### SCOTT COUNTY.

THE Scott County Agricultural and Mechanical Association will hold its annual exhibition near Georgetown, commencing on

Tuesday, September 15th, 1868,

and continue three days. The premium list is liberal, comprehensive, and can be obtained by applying to the Secretary. J. S. SINCLAIR, President. H. S. PARKS, Secretary. td

J. S. WOOLFOLK. H. G. CRAIG.

### WOOLFOLK & CRAIG,

General Commission Merchants,

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Grain, Provisions and Produce.

THEY are prepared to buy, store, or ship, all kinds of Grain and Produce, on the most favorable terms. Their location being on the Lexington and Louisville Railroad, it gives them unsurpassed facilities for handling grain; and their Warehouse being fire-proof, the risk of fire is small. They have an open policy of insurance on their building, and can have any thing stored with them covered by insurance on the most favorable terms.

### Seed Wheat Department.

In this department we now have 15 to 20 varieties, among them the celebrated Troye Wheat, and all the best home varieties. We have also the best White Eye Seed. Farmers who have grain to dispose of are requested to give us a call, at our office on West Main Street. v1-n10-4t

BUCK REESE. C. F. CANNON. S. W. WILLIAMS.

### REESE, CANNON & CO.,

GENERAL

INSURANCE AGENTS.

NONE but first-class Insurance Companies represented.

Life, Fire and Inland Insurance effected on most favorable terms. Especially favorable Insurance afforded to FARM Property. Give us a call before applying elsewhere. Office at the Sheriff's Office, Lexington, Ky. atv2-n3m

### Patent Excelsior Churn!

THE BEST EVER USED!!

ONE great advantage in this Churn, is that it

Works the butter entirely free from the buttermilk!

Wherever they have been introduced, they have given entire satisfaction. An examination of the principle upon which they are constructed, will convince any one of their vast superiority. They are of different sizes, and made of the best material. For sale by J. L. GILMORE, Main Street. v2-n1-ly

The Bruen Manufacturing Company's

### NEW CLOTH PLATE

FOR THE

### WHEELER & WILSON

SEWING MACHINE,

MAKING the Wheeler & Wilson stitch, alike on both sides of the fabric. The Grover & Baker stitch, using the thread directly from two spools without rewinding in the bobbin; and the three thread ornamental stitch, by which the most exquisite embroidery is fabricated. Patented, manufactured and sold by the Bruen Manufacturing Company, 571 Broadway, N. Y. Price, \$10.00. Agents wanted. v2-n12-2m

## Lexington Advertisements.

### GREAT SALE

AT

Emporium Carpet Hall,

LEXINGTON, KY.,

### PRICES REDUCED!

DURING the next six weeks I will offer great bargains to

CASH CUSTOMERS, IN

CARPETINGS,

WALL PAPERS,

WINDOW SHADES,

LACE AND

DAMASK CURTAINS,

OIL CLOTHS, &c.

I am in need of money, and in order to raise it, will sell goods at

### LOWER PRICES

than can be purchased elsewhere. I have this day received a large supply of

INGRAIN CARPETINGS.

Call and examine the stock.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

v2-n9 WM. LOWRY.

### FRESH SPRING

AND

Summer Clothing

### VERY CHEAP and FINE.

THE undersigned has just received from New York, a handsome stock of

Spring and Summer Clothing,

AND FURNISHING GOODS,

For

Gents, Youth's and Children,

All of which were bought for cash which enables him to sell them

Very Low.

To be convinced of the truth of this statement you have but to call and look through his extensive stock. JOHN H. WERTS, v2-n2-ly Main St., opposite Court House.

J. W. PATTERSON,

Manufacturer and Importer

OF FURNITURE,

Lexington, Ky.

WISHES TO INFORM HIS FRIENDS AND the public that he has on hand

A LARGE STOCK OF FURNITURE,

The most of which is of his own manufacture which he will sell on as reasonable terms as any house in the city.

COFFINS OF ALL DESIGNS,

WITH A SPLENDID

NEW HEARSE,

The Finest in the City.

Those of my friends who wish to patronize me in that line, will be waited on in a satisfactory manner, and at reasonable prices. Mr. John R. Lackens will attend to all calls in my absence. His residence is on Upper Street, in the rear of the Episcopal Church, v1-n6-5t

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership existing under the firm of Procter & Hocker, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. W. Procter retiring.

J. W. PROCTER, J. M. HOCKER.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 26, 1868.

Having entered into a partnership under the firm name of

J. M. HOCKER & CO.,

We will continue the banking business at the place occupied by Procter & Hocker, (corner of Upper and Short streets), and will settle the business of the late firm.

J. M. HOCKER, J. S. WOOLFOLK, H. G. CRAIG.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 26, 1868. City papers copy.

### TOBACCO, CIGARS,

AND

### SNUFF,

OF THE

VERY BEST QUALITY,

To be had at the Drug and Book Store of

v2-n7 D. T. & J. B. MORTON.

### A GREAT LUXURY.

THERE is no greater luxury than a fine cigar. Those desiring such will find a larger variety and at lower prices than ever offered in this market. The following are some of the brands:

Veto, Black Crook, El Sultana, La Perfection, G. W. Watts Opera, Queen of the Isle, La Singular, La Rosalia, Boquet, El Patacio, Indian Brigade, Stuenville,

DELONG & BROTHER, Cheapside.

## Sewing Machines.

### The Last Grand Triumph.

GROVER & BAKER'S



### SEWING MACHINE

Carries off the HIGHEST PRIZE.

Six Blue Ribbons at the Second Louisiana Fair.

1—Best Sewing Machine for General Work—DIPLOMA.

2—Best Specimen of Plain Needle Work by Machine—SILVER MEDAL.

3—Best Specimen of Ornamental Work by Machine—SILVER MEDAL.

4—Best Infant's Dress Worked by Machine.

5—Best Lady's Skirt Worked by Machine.

6—Best Embroidery on Leather Machine.

For the three last it received the highest prizes.

Extract from Special Report of Committee on Sewing Machines:

Best Sewing Machine for General Work.

Premium awarded this Machine, entry No. 1, (Grover & Baker's) for strength of Machine, firmness and variety of work, sewing light and heavy goods without change of tension, and for adaptability for all fabrics, from the lightest muslin to the heaviest and coarsest cloths.

S. N. MOODY, Chairman, J. A. Tarnell, C. E. Cate, Jos. A. Shakespeare, Leon Godechaux, Committee.

R. N. MURPHY, Agent, Main street, Bradley's Block, Lexington, Ky. v1-n4-4t

### OFFICIAL NOTICE.

AMERICAN GENIUS

REWARDED!

Important Announcement.

WASHINGTON, May 9th, 1868.

This Department has received a Gold Medal, awarded to your firm, on Sewing and Button Hole Machines, at the Paris Universal Exposition, 1867. W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

The mere fact of Wheeler & Wilson receiving the only Gold Medal, over 82 competitors from every part of the world, must convince every reasonable mind that is beyond doubt the

Best Family Sewing Machine in the World.

Our office for Central Kentucky, has been removed from Higgins' Block to No. 19 West Main street, next to McMichael's dry goods store. v3-n5 WM. SUMNER & CO.

### Miscellaneous.

### Weddings and Parties.

HENRY WOLF.

CONFECTIONER,

No. 69 MAIN STREET,

Lexington, Ky.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer and Manufacturer of

Plain and French Confectioneries.

Also, a Restaurant for Ladies and Gentlemen, in which will be furnished at all times ICE CREAM, Fruits and all other luxuries in season.

HENRY WOLF.

v1-n48-4t

### GOLD PENS, PENCILS

And the best

Note, Letter and Cap Papers,

Envelopes, Inks, Blank Books,

School & Miscellaneous Books.

To be had at the Book and Drug Store of

v2-n7 D. T. & J. B. MORTON.

Mantles! Mantles!! Mantles!!!

THE largest assortment of Plain and Marble Tized Slate and Iron Mantles and Grates in the West. Call and see them.

SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND RIVER, v1-n46-6m Louisville, Ky.

Copper Stills, Copper Stills.

ALL sizes on hand and made to order, together with all tilling work of all descriptions.

BRIDGEFORD & CO., Sixth street, between Main and River, Louisville, Ky. v1-n46-6m

### Plows! Plows!! Plows!!!

HAMILTON Steel Plow: call and see it; can't be surpassed in any kind of soil. Also, Collins' Attachment for plows, at No. 12 West Main Street, Lexington Ky. v2-n15-2t J. L. GILMORE.

## The Poultry Yard.

### DOMINIQUE FOWLS.

The merits of this breed recommend them to persons residing in the country as well worthy of promotion in the poultry yard. Whether as makers of eggs, or of meat, as sitters, or as nurses, they are valuable. We seldom see bad fowls of this variety, and take them in all, the writer does not hesitate in pronouncing them one of the best and most profitable, being hardy good layers of more than medium sized eggs, steady sitters, careful nurses, and what is very important, the chicks are hardy, feather early, and are easy to rear.

There is a vast difference in fowls, as is known by every one who has paid any attention to the subject; while some are hardy and profitable, others are weakly and scarcely pay their way under the best management possible. The Dominiques afford excellent quality of eggs, and flesh of a juicy, high flavored character—in the latter quality not inferior to any.

This well known and much neglected common fowl is supposed to be an old and distinct variety, though usually looked upon as a mere farm-yard fowl; that is the accidental result of promiscuous crossing, but there are several forms, the farm-yard fowls, so called, that are seen to be repeated generation after generation, the counterparts of which are met with scattered here and there all over the country. The Dominiques are distinguished by their markings and their color, which is generally considered an indication of hardihood and fecundity. By some they are called "Hawk-colored fowls," from their strong resemblance in color to the birds of that name. In England they are usually called "Cuckoo fowls," from the fancied resemblance of their plumage to the feathers of the Cuckoo's breast.

The prevailing and true color of the Dominique fowl is a lightish ground, barred crosswise, and softly shaded with a dark slaty blue. The comb of these fowls varies, some being single, while others are double—most, however, are single. Feet and legs light flesh color and yellow; bill the same as that of the legs.—American Stock Journal.



## Desirable Farm for Sale.

I OFFER for sale privately the farm upon which I reside, four miles from the city of Lexington. Said farm is one-half mile from the Harrodsburg turnpike, and adjoining the farms of Gen. Bryan, J. B. Headley, Marcus Downing and others, and contains

## 172 Acres

and some poles. It is mostly in grass, is well fenced and finely watered, with plenty of timber and firewood. There was running water through the entire farm during the drouth of last season. There is upon the place a fine young orchard, with a fair supply of small fruits. The house is of brick, is comparatively new, good and substantial, containing eight rooms, with kitchen and store room attached; the out-houses are good and sufficient. The neighborhood is intelligent and refined, with churches, mills and schools convenient. Taken altogether there is not a more desirable farm of the same size in the State. If the farm is not sold by the 10th of November, it will on that day be sold to the highest bidder with the Stock, Crops and Farming Utensils. Possession to suit the purchaser. Payments easy. J. J. HADEN.

## PUBLIC SALE

## OF VALUABLE HORSE STOCK, MULE COLTS, SULKY &amp; HARNESS.

Will be sold without reserve, On Saturday, 19th of September, commencing at 10 o'clock, on Cheapside, Lexington, Ky.

Eight Good Young Work Mares, Excellent breeders, believed to be with foal by my Jack, and their eight mule colts, very good.

ONE NO. 1 SADDLE MARE, One very fine buggy mare, four years old, by Consternation, 5 years old fillies, well broke to single and double harness, one a Mambrino, one by the knight of St. George, one by the Lawless horse, and two by Josh Bell; two bay Mambrino horse colts, same age, well broke; an old thoroughbred brood mare, sired to Edwin Forrest, Jr., and her two colts by same horse, very fine. Also Edwin Forrest, Jr., 8 years old driver, well, is a fine mover, and one of the best breeders in the State. He and his colts will show for themselves, upon day of sale; also, a new light track sulky, and fine set of harness.

Terms, 30 days note, well secured, negotiable, and payable in either of the Lexington banks. D. G. CHRISTIAN, 161d

PHIL. C. KIDD, Auctioneer.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

## "ROSADALIS"

Recommended by THE BEST PHYSICIANS AND THE LEADING MEN AND NEWSPAPERS throughout the country.

Read the Following from

"BRICK POMEROY'S" Paper, The LaCrosse Democrat, May 12th, 1868.

## ROSADALIS.

"We never commend a thing to the public until we know just what it is, and that is why, having the greatest confidence in the preparation, we can earnestly recommend to a suffering public, Dr. Lawrence's compound extract of Rosadalis."

"It is unrivaled as a blood purifier, and is a certain cure for scrofula in all its various forms, chronic rheumatism, sore eyes, eruptions of the skin, and all diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys and bladder. After eradicating every species of humor and bad taint it restores the system to a healthy and vigorous condition, and never produces the slightest injury in any shape."

"Unlike patent quick medicines, the Rosadalis is not compounded of unknown ingredients, but the list of articles from which it is compounded is published and wrapped about each bottle, and wherever it has been introduced the Medical Faculty have most highly recommended it."

"Dr. Lawrence has thousands of the best kind of testimonials from sufferers who have been relieved through the medium of Rosadalis. As soon as it became a little known, it was extensively used, and the manufacturers found it necessary to remove to Baltimore, in order to be able to supply the demand."

"The Rosadalis is everything that is claimed for it, which is evidenced by its rapid sale, and the good reputation it has already obtained. Dr. J. J. Lawrence & Co., sole proprietors and manufacturers, Baltimore, Md."

## ROSADALIS.

Sold wholesale by all the principal wholesale Druggists in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by druggists everywhere. All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address:

Sole proprietors and manufacturers, 244 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. Western Depot—220 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. v2n12

## JOHN T. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail

DEALER IN Hardware, Cutlery, Iron, Steel, Guns, Grates, &c., &c.

HAVING recently made large additions to his stock, is now prepared to supply his customers, and the public generally, with the best quality of goods, at prices to suit the times. He will offer special inducements to

## CASH BUYERS.

Dealers and others, buying for cash, and in quantities of from \$100 to \$500, at a single purchase, will be furnished at Cincinnati prices, freight added. Give him a call, at his new store, next door to his old stand, Main, between Broadway and Mill streets.

## SUNDRIES.

225 Kegs Assorted Nails, 50 Kegs Assorted Horse and Mule Shoes, 60,000 pounds of Bar Iron and Steel, Cutlery of all kinds, Locks, Hinges and Serrats, Guns and Pistols, Axes, Shovels, Spades, Mantles, Grates, &c., &c. In store and for sale low, for cash, by JOHN T. MILLER.

Feb 27-1-14.

## CHOICE SEED WHEAT.

WE offer choice Pemia grown seed of the most valuable Red and White wheats, also of the best recently imported varieties. Descriptive priced circular mailed to applicants. EDWARD J. EVANS & Co., Nurseries and Seedmen, no 112-3m. York Penn

## THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

## COPPER SCROLL LIGHTNING ROD!

HALL'S PATENT. H. W. DESHLER & CO., Sole Proprietors for the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas and Alabama.

Office, 228 West Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.

## TESTIMONIALS.

HALL'S PATENT COPPER SCROLL LIGHTNING ROD.—The attention of the public is called to the following home testimonials as to the superiority of Hall's Patent Copper Scroll Lightning Rod, which is fully described in an advertisement in another column.

LEXINGTON, KY., July 18th, 1868.

Messrs. Deshler & Co.—

GENTS.—On reflecting upon the peculiarities of Hall's Patent Lightning Rod, I am convinced it is the best I have seen in use, and for the following reasons:

It is made of copper, which is the best conductor of electricity of all the metals except silver. According to the celebrated French Electrician, Becquerel, copper and iron in rods or wires of the same size, conduct in the proportions of 100 for the former and a little less than 16 for the latter; so that the conducting power of the copper is more than six times greater than that of the iron. The English Electrician Saml. Harris, found copper to conduct electricity five (5) times greater and better than iron; and more recent observations make the ratio to be as 100 for the copper to 13 for the iron. All philosophers agree that the copper is a much more proper conductor than iron, in about the proportion above stated. Copper is therefore greatly preferable for the lightning rod of the office of which is to open the easiest, and quickest pathway for the electricity between the atmosphere and the conducting surface of the earth. This metal is preferable to iron also, because it does not rust as rapidly as iron does, and the mode adopted by you of attaching the copper rod to the building with zinc strips, will effectually prevent the slight oxidation, which the copper might undergo, if not thus protected. The zinc and copper thus attached, form a galvanic pair, of which the copper rod is the negative element; it is thus not only preserved from oxidation, but the negative condition of the point may aid its action on the positive electricity of the atmosphere. The practical objection to the copper rod has been the high price of the metal; but this objection is obviated by you, by making the copper into the form of a tube. Since it has been fully demonstrated that it is only the surface of the conductor which acts, and you have given to your rods a surface large enough for the protection of any building, and larger than is generally given to lightning rods, you have thus solved the problem of combining the greatest economy with the highest degree of efficiency. I certainly prefer your rod to any that I have hitherto examined.

Yours, &c.

ROBERT PETER.

Prof. Chemistry and Physics, in Kentucky University.

MAJ. DESHLER:—If you should prefer to add that I have ordered a rod, to be erected by you, to my house in this county, you may so state in a brief note to my certificate. The house is of two stories; the lower story about twelve feet, the upper story about ten feet. I should need two points, &c. Respectfully,

ROBERT PETER.

LEXINGTON, KY., July 27, 1868.

R. M. KELLY, Esq., Dear Sir—Having carefully read Dr. Peter's commendation of Hall's Patent Lightning Rod, and having myself examined its construction, and had the views of the inventor explained to me, I have no hesitation in endorsing all that Dr. Peter says of it.

Believing it has the merits claimed for it, I am moved by feelings of humanity to urge its universal adoption, as the best human security against casualties from lightning. It is certainly the best lightning rod I have ever examined.

Respectfully Yours,

ROBERT GRAHAM.

President, College of Arts, Kentucky University.

SIR DAVID BREWSTER, the highest English authority, says: "The only term upon which you can meet this relentless enemy, is a humble admission to give it the fullest and freest passage. We must supply it, in fact, with a roadway, and the only species of road upon which it can travel with suitable speed. The common practice of using cylindrical rods of iron affords a very imperfect security. In securing buildings, one or more capacious channels of conduction should be applied systematically along the walls. These main channels should consist of stout copper tubing. These may be carried down either within or without the building. When tubing is employed the joints must be well secured. These lines of conduction should be secured immediately to copper rods, and not be placed at a distance from it nor pass through rings of glass or other insulators. The object in applying metals along the walls is to complete the conducting power of a general mass up to the point required for a full transmission of a shock of lightning without intermediate explosion, and, therefore, the closer the conductor is applied to the walls the better. The notion of keeping the electrical discharge out of the building by insulating the conductor from its walls, is evidently futile, and can only arise from a false view of the nature of the electrical discharge, which is determined to the earth in the path of least resistance, which the conductor itself supplies. We cannot, therefore, imagine that the electrical agency will leave a good, capacious conductor immediately in its line of action, and in which the resistance is a minimum, to move in a bad conducting circuit, out of that line, in which the resistance is a maximum. But if we were to admit that an error were possible, it is not to be supposed that a small mass of bad conducting matter, such as a ring of glass, could arrest such a terrible agency in its onward course. An agency which can shiver immense oak trees, split solid rocks asunder, and break down half a mile thick of air, would scarcely be arrested by an insignificant piece of glass—Cyclopedia Britannica, VIII Edition, page 666.

## CHALLENGE.

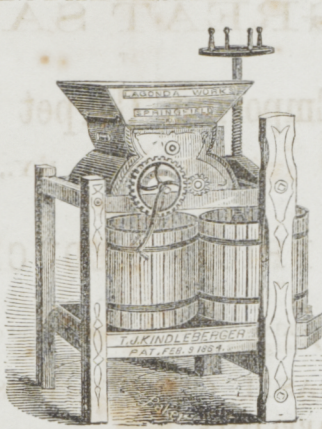
Five years ago the proprietors offered a challenge of one thousand dollars (which has been repeatedly published in the Chicago Tribune and other leading papers) that no Lightning Rod could be produced combining so many excellencies as the Copper Scroll. Proprietors of other rods are respectfully informed that said challenge is still standing, and the money ready to be deposited as soon as they are ready to take their rods before any competent committee of scientific men, and have their merits tested with those of the "Challenge Rod."

R. M. KELLY.

HUNT & KELLY, Agents

for the 7th and 8th Congressional Districts. T. S. Harkins, Traveling Agent. R. H. Robbins, as traveling Agent. Specimens may be seen at the hardware store of John T. Miller, 22 West Main St., Lexington, Ky. Reliable agents wanted in every county. v2n11f

## ESTABLISHED 1845.



## The Buckeye Cider Mill.

WE are now offering our large stock of Implementations at the

## LOWEST

manufacturers' prices, for cash. Our goods are from the best manufacturers, and everything warranted. Send for descriptive catalogue and catalogue.

## SORGHUM MILLS.

Victor Cane Mills, No. 0	\$ 60 00
" " No. 1	85 00
" " No. 2	100 00
" " No. 3	140 00

Seehler & Porter's Cane Mills, No. 1 75 00

" " " No. 2	90 00
" " " No. 3	125 00
" " " No. 4	140 00

## COOK'S SUGAR EVAPORATOR

Iron Pan on Rockers, No. 2	\$ 70 00
" " No. 3	80 00
" " No. 4	95 00

Copper Pan on Rockers, No. 2	120 00
" " No. 3	140 00
" " No. 4	165 00

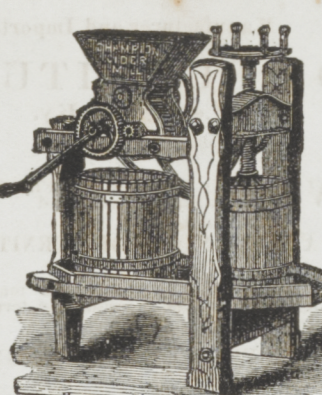
## CIDER MILLS.

Buckeye Improved, Sen.	\$45 00
" " Jun.	25 00
Eureka, large	35 00
Hutchinson's Family,	25 00
Grape Press,	15 00

In addition to the above we keep

Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers, Plows, of all kinds, Harrows, Churns, &c. PITKIN, WIARD & CO., Louisville, Ky. v2n10-2m

## CHAMPION



## Cider Mill.

THE above cut represents the Champion Cider and Wine Mill. It grinds the apple into soft pomace and presses it dry. By adjusting one of the grinding rollers it can be made to grind grapes without cracking the seeds. Price:

Champion, Family Mill	\$45 00
Hutchinson's Family Mill	25 00
Young America	25 00

## Sugar Cane Mills.

No. 00, Pioneer, 3 Rollers, 6 inches,	\$ 50
No. 1, " " " " "	70
No. 2, " " " " "	85
No. 3, " " " " "	115
No. 4, " " " " "	220

## Goodrich's Evaporator.

8 feet long, 30 inch wide, 8 inch deep,	\$25 10
10 " " " " "	30

The Goodrich Evaporator has equal capacity to other Evaporators, which cost two or three times as much. The quality of syrup made on the

GOODRICH EVAPORATOR has no superior. We are the sole manufacturers.

HEWITT, HARDY & CO., Louisville, Ky. v2n12-2m

## GRAIN DRILLS.

W. M. Nauman's patent Drill is the best now in use. We are sole agents in Kentucky.

Our assortment of

## FARMING IMPLEMENTS

is large, embracing all of the most approved kinds.

HEWITT, HARDY & CO., Louisville, Ky. v2n12

## Farmers, Attention!

## BUY YOUR MACHINERY

AND IMPLEMENTS DIRECT FROM THE

## Manufacturers,

AND SAVE THE

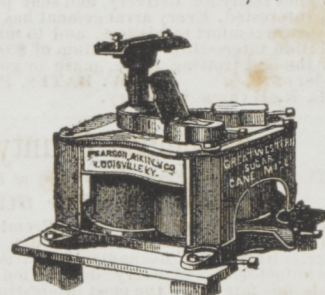
Commission which is paid to all Dealers.

WE are prepared to furnish any of the following named articles, at short notice, very low for cash:

Great Western Sorgho Cane Mills, Horizontal and vertical, for steam or horse power. Scantlin's Patent Scantless Sorgho Eeapovator, Improved Sugar Kettles, Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers.

Latest Improved Circular Saw Mills. Dick's patent Submerged Water Wheels, Cider Mills, Strain Cutters, Corn Shellers, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys and Gearing. Free's patent Wheat Fan and Grain Separator.

Dexter Cider Mills, \$28,00.



Sole manufacturers of the celebrated

## SKELETON GRATE BARS.

This is the best bar in use; will not warp or twist; saves fuel; saves time in getting up steam, and is more durable. Give it a trial, and you will never use any other. Send for descriptive catalogue and price list.

PEARSON, AIKEN & CO., Variety Foundry, Agricultural and Machine Works, Main St., between 12th and 13th, Louisville, Ky. v2n4-4m

## HALL, MOORE &amp; MILLER,

—Manufacturers of—

## Agricultural Implements,

—O—

We are working over two hundred hands daily in manufacturing Farming Implements, Machines, &c., and our facilities are such that we can and do sell our productions cheaper than any other establishment in the United States; among which will be found:

Kentucky Harvester's Combined Reaper and Mower; Kentucky Broad Gauge Reaper, only cuts seven feet;

Kentucky Clipper Mower only; Two and Four Horse Lever Powers; Two and Four Horse Threshers, Wrought Iron Cylinders;

One Horse Chain or Railway Powers; One and Two Horse Threshers for Railway Powers;

Circular Saw Mills, 24 inch, for Sawing Cord Wood;

Cast and Steel Plows, of superior quality;

Shovel Plows and Cultivators;

Corn Shellers, for Hand and Power, assorted;

Revolving Horse Hay Rakes, assorted;

Stewart's Perfect Cotton Planters,

Railroad Cars, Iron Axes;

Buggy, Carriage, and Wagon Wheels,

Buggy and Express Bodies, assorted.

Send for List of Prices or call in person.

Office and Wholesale Sample Rooms, No. 179, Main Street, Up Stairs, bet. 5th and 6th streets, LOUISVILLE, KY. v2-n11f

## PRUDEN'S



## Italian Marble Works,

CORNER OF Upper and Second Streets, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

## Mantles, Monuments,

STATUARY, TABLETS, VASES,

And every description of Marble Work a LOWER PRICES than such work has ever been sold for in this market. (dec5n30 tf

## PIANOS! PIANOS!!

My friends, and the public generally, are invited to call and examine three of the most perfect and complete

## PIANOS,

ever brought to this city. They have just arrived from the celebrated manufactory of Kraushaar & Co., who have lately introduced into all their Pianos the most perfect

## Patent Agraffe Arrangement

which improvement renders the treble as powerful as the bass, and as clear and distinct as a bell. There is also uniformity in the whole tone, and an easiness and an elegance of touch not equalled by any Piano made. The numerous sales made by me lately is positive proof that the Piano is everything it is represented to be.

C. F. BROWER Sole Agent for the above Piano for Central Kentucky. v1n45-ly

## Attention Farmers.

We will give 30 to 40 pounds of No. 1 Flour for each bushel of Wheat delivered at our mill—the quality of wheat regulating the amount given.

Eighty pounds of Meal given in exchange for one hundred pounds of Corn.

ELL, JOHNSON & CO. v2n2

GEO. W. GIST. ED. KNOBLE ALEX. H. ADAMS

## GIST, KNOBLE &amp; CO.,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

## Hardware

Iron, Steel, Cutlery, Grates, Mantles, Castings, &c., No. 5 West Main Street, Lexington, Ky.

HAVING opened a new store, we are now prepared to

## SUPPLY CUSTOMERS

with the best quality of goods

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Our stock is

Large, New & well Assorted,

and purchasers would do well to call and price our goods before buying elsewhere. Special inducements to

## Wholesale Dealers.

## Sundries.

Bar and Nail Iron,

Round and Hoop Iron,

Steel, Assorted Nails,

Assorted Horse Shoe Nails,

Assorted Horse and

Mule Shoes,

Screws & Hinges,

Carpenter and Blacksmith's Tools,

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Grates and Mantles,

Shovels, Spades, Locks,

Hollow Ware, Axes,

Cradles, Rakes

and Seythes.

Gooch's, IXL Ice Cream Freezers, the

best in the market, at manufacturer's prices. v2n4-11f

## MILWARD &amp; CO.,

Having removed into their new and spacious warehouses, No. 10 West Main Street, have now in store the most complete assortment of

## FURNITURE

Ever brought to this city. Every variety of

## PARLOR,

## BED-ROOM,

## DINING-ROOM,

## HALL, LIBRARY

## —AND—

## OFFICE FURNITURE,

In Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany, Oak, Maple, Cherry, &c., is to be found in their Warerooms

Also, Spring, Hair, Shuck, and Composition

## Mattresses, Spring Bottoms,

&c., &c., &c.

Prices moderate. Examine their stock before making your purchases.

## UNDERTAKING

In all its branches promptly attended to.

MILWARD & CO.

v1n22-1f

## Hutchison, McChesney &amp; Co.